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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR AUGUST 1941

Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL civil nonagricultural employment in August amounted to 39,564,000, a gain of 283,000 since July; 2,188,000 since August 1929; and 3,662,000 since August 1940. These figures do not include CCC enrollees, workers on WPA or NYA projects, or the armed forces. August marked the fifth consecutive month in which employment had exceeded all previous levels.

The increase of employment in the first year of the defense program was approximately equal to the gain experienced from the spring of 1933 to the spring of 1934, and larger than the expansion of any other 12-month period on record. The problem in 1933–34, however, was that of putting unused resources back to work, whereas in the present emergency it has been necessary to build and equip new plants, to train hundreds of thousands of workers in new skills, and to adapt mass-production methods to the manufacture of products which, previous to the defense program, had not reached the mass-production stage. This huge increase in employment was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that nearly a million and a half men were inducted into the armed forces during the past year.

Unemployment declined from nearly 9,000,000 persons in June 1940 (the beginning of the defense program) to about 5,300,000 in August 1941, according to the monthly sample enumeration of the labor force made by the WPA. Current employment opportunities, however, have resulted in a sharp expansion of the labor force as substantial numbers of women, retired workers, and youths have entered the labor market.

All major branches of nonagricultural employment showed gains over August 1940, the largest being in manufacturing where 2,005,000 more workers were employed than a year ago. Construction employment increased by 478,000 over this period, reflecting gains both in defense construction and in private building. Trade employment rose 375,000 over the year as a result of increased consumer expenditures following substantially larger factory pay-roll disbursements and augmented farm income. Sizable advances also took place in

transportation and public utilities and in the Federal, State, and local Government services. The armed forces of the Nation, which are not included in the above nonagricultural employment figures, reached a total of 1,944,000 in August, a rise of 1,395,000 since August of last year.

Emergency employment increased 64,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: An increase of 87,000 in the military service and decreases of 12,000 on work-relief projects of the Work Projects Administration, 4,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 7,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Industrial and Business Employment

Employment in the strategic industries handling the greater part of the defense-production orders continued to expand in August. aggregate gain in 18 important defense industries since the beginning of the defense program in June 1940 amounted to 975,000 wage earners or 60 percent, while for all manufacturing industries combined the increase was 2,345,000, or 29 percent. Among the key defense industries which reported substantial employment gains between July and August were: Aircraft (19,100); electrical machinery (8,000); blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (7,700); shipbuilding (6,600); machine-tool accessories (2,100); brass, bronze, and copper products (2,000); and machine tools (1,600). The gain in shipbuilding employment was smaller than in preceding months because of the temporary closing of one large shipyard pending the settlement of labor difficulties. The canning and preserving industry reported a larger-than-seasonal increase of 78,300 wage earners, resulting largely from Army, Navy, and lease-lend purchases.

The automobile industry reported a larger-than-seasonal decrease of 70,800 wage earners, reflecting the change-over to 1942 model production. Employment in the industry, however, had been at an unprecedentedly high level in July. Aluminum-ware and die-casting firms continued to report employment decreases owing to inability to secure materials because of priority rulings. The silk and rayon and hosiery industries reported substantial decreases in employment because of the "freezing" of silk stocks. Firms engaged in other lines of manufacturing, notably the metal-consuming industries, also reported significant shortages of raw materials.

The advance in employment and pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined carried the indexes to the highest levels on record (132.8 and 157.8 percent, respectively, of the 1923–25 average). The increase over the year interval was twice as large in pay rolls as in employment because of substantial increases in working hours, over-

time premiums, and wage rates. Although employment in most of the individual durable-goods industries showed substantial gains between July and August, the group as a whole showed an increase of only 0.5 percent, largely because of the decline in automobile employment. Pay rolls in the durable-goods group, however, showed a sizable rise (2.8 percent). The nondurable-goods group as a whole showed gains of 3.1 percent in employment and 4.2 percent in pay rolls.

Employment and pay-roll gains over the month interval were general in the mining industries. In wholesale trade the gains were of larger-than-seasonal proportions, while in retail trade employment and pay rolls fell slightly, the declines being much smaller than the average July-August recessions of 0.7 and 1.4 percent, respectively. Private building-construction employment and pay rolls increased by less than the usual amount between July and August, but were, respectively, 15.3 percent and 27.2 percent higher than a year ago.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 1.7 percent between July and August, the total number employed in August being 1,207,569. Corresponding pay-roll figures for August were not available when this report was prepared. For July they were \$197,166,275, an increase of \$9,301,519 since June. About two-thirds of this increase was due to the fact that July covered 31 days while June had only 30 days.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 41.0 in August, an increase of 1.8 percent The corresponding average hourly earnings were 74.5 cents, a gain of 0.2 percent over the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full- and part-time combined) were \$31.65, an increase of 1.6 percent since July. Eight of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 10 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 9 reported increases in average hourly earnings. Wage-rate increases averaging 7.3 percent and affecting more than a quarter of a million wage earners were reported by about 900 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of approximately 34,000 plants employing more than 7,600,000 wage Substantial numbers of workers received pay raises in the following industries: Meat packing; agricultural implements; shipbuilding; engines; aircraft; brass, bronze, and copper products; woolen and worsted goods; and automobiles. Wage-rate increases reported for nonmanufacturing industries affected about 30,000 workers, of whom about half were employed by public utilities. As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and, furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Public Employment

In spite of decreasing employment on building construction, the number of men at work on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations showed a gain of 11,000 during the month ending August 15. Sizable increases were reported on the construction of naval and cargo vessels; reclamation; dredging, dike, and revetment; Federal-aid road; and miscellaneous projects. Of the 883,000 construction workers employed on projects financed from regular funds, approximately three-fourths were working on defense projects. Pay-roll disbursements on all types of projects amounted to \$129,039,000.

Employment on low-rent projects under the United States Housing Authority showed a loss of 3,000 in the month ending August 15. Of the 44,200 building-trades workers employed on housing projects, approximately 27 percent were working on defense housing. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$5,034,000.

Approximately 14,700 men were employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Defense projects accounted for 11,700 workers and nondefense projects for 3,000. Pay-roll disbursements of \$2,347,000 were \$439,000 more than in the preceding month.

For the seventh consecutive month, employment on work relief projects of the Work Projects Administration showed a decline. In August 1,043,000 persons were employed on work-relief projects as compared with 1,055,000 in July. Approximately 350,000 persons were working on defense projects and 693,000 on nondefense projects. Wage payments of \$62,100,000 were \$6,100,000 less than in July.

The number of employees in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps declined 7,000 in August. Of the 203,300 on the pay roll 174,000 were enrollees; 1,200, educational advisers; 100, nurses; and 28,000, supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$9,989,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increased employment was reported in the executive and military branches, while decreases were reported in the judicial and legislative branches. Of the 1,444,985 employees in the executive service, 186,931 were working in the District of Columbia and 1,258,054 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United

States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) constituted 12 percent of the total number of employees in the Increased employment was again reported in the executive service. War and Navy Departments.

A summary of employment and pay-roll data in the regular Federal services and on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds is given in table 1.

Table 1.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, August 1941

[Pre	liminary	figures]
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	I	Employmer	nt		Pay rolls	
Class	August 1941	July 1941	Percent- age change	August 1941	July 1941	Percent- age change
Federal services: Executive ¹ Judicial Legislative Military Construction projects:	2,578	2, 637 6, 142	+3.8 -2.2 -1.5 +4.7	\$217, 772, 054 641, 349 1, 334, 808 129, 582, 075	\$205, 977, 306 647, 810 1, 334, 763 122, 384, 486	+5. 7 -1. 0 (2) +5. 9
Financed by regular Federal appropriations	883, 408	872, 663	+1.2	129, 039, 031	121, 148, 189	+6.5
Defense Other USHA low-rent housing		653, 779 218, 884 3 47, 240	2 +5. 4 -6. 5	104, 638, 898 24, 400, 133 5, 034, 069	98, 908, 072 22, 240, 117 3 4, 879, 343	+5.8 +9.7 +3.2
Defense	12, 023 32, 168 5, 909 14, 670	\$13, 462 33, 778 7, 456 13, 398	-10.7 -4.8 -20.7 +9.5	1, 422, 272 3, 611, 797 672, 435 2, 347, 076	\$ 1, 320, 437 3, 558, 906 807, 747 1, 908, 303	+7.7 +1.5 -16.8 +23.0
DefenseOther Work Projects Administration Projects	11,644 3,026 1,042,565	10, 719 2, 679 1, 054, 901	+8.6 +13.0 -1.2	1, 969, 029 378, 047 62, 100, 000	1, 587, 160 321, 143 68, 231, 116	+24.1 +17.7 -9.0
DefenseOther. National Youth Administration:	349, 719 692, 846	357, 424 697, 477	-1. 2 -2. 2 7	20, 800, 000 41, 300, 000	22, 033, 112 46, 198, 004	-5.6 -10.6
Student Work Program Out-of-school Work Program Civilian Conservation Corps	338 318, 388 203, 271	2, 309 322, 736 210, 121	-85. 4 -1. 3 -3. 3	1, 350 7, 564, 639 9, 988, 793	12, 375 7, 163, 747 10, 388, 164	-89. 2 +5. 6 -3. 8

¹ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 202,075 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$29,816,240 for August 1941, and 195,657 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$29,202,412 for July 1941.

² Increase less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

³ Revised.

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³ Revised.
⁴ Data covering PWA projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 3,125 wage earners and \$333,712 pay roll for August 1941; 3,446 wage earners and \$358,713 pay roll for July 1941, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 2,627 wage earners and \$328,128 pay roll for August 1941 financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
§ Includes 595 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$95,544 for August 1941; 467 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$93,869 for July 1941 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

DETAILED TABLES FOR AUGUST 1941

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE estimates of "Total civil nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 2 represent the total number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, excluding military and naval personnel, persons employed on WPA or NYA projects, and enrollees in CCC camps. The series described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" also excludes proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and persons in domestic service. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" shown in table 3 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for July and August 1941 and August 1940. Tables showing montbly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on re-Because the State figures do not include employees on merchant vessels, and because of certain adjustments in the United States estimates which have not been made on a State basis, the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the figures for the United States as a whole.

These estimates are based in large part on industrial censuses and on regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data derived from employers' quarterly reports in connection with "old age and survivors' insurance," and employers' monthly reports in connection with unemployment compensation have been used extensively as a check on estimates derived from other sources, and in some industries they have provided the most reliable information available.

Table 2.—Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups [In thousands]

Industry	August 1941 (pre- liminary)	July 1941	Change July to August 1941	August 1940	Change August 1940 to August 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	39, 564	39, 281	+283	35, 902	+3, 662
Employees in nonagricultural establishments 12	33, 421 12, 168 904 1, 921 3, 323 6, 543 4, 394	33, 138 11, 995 888 1, 895 3, 290 6, 512 4, 394	+283 +173 +16 +26 +33 +31	29, 759 10, 163 839 1, 443 3, 081 6, 168 4, 226	+3, 662 +2, 005 +65 +478 +242 +375 +168
Federal, State, and local Government: Civil employees	4, 168 1, 944	4, 164 1, 857	+4 +87	3, 839 549	+329 +1,395

¹ Excludes military and naval forces as well as employees on WPA and NYA projects, and enrollees in CCC camps. Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants. Includes allowance for adjustment of factory wage-earner totals to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. Revised series available on request.

² Excludes all of the groups omitted from "Total civil nonagricultural employment" as well as proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.

³ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.

⁴ Not included in total shown above. Includes members of the National Guard inducted into the Federal service by act of Congress.

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States

[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]

[Numbers in thousands]

Geographic division	August 1941 (prelim-	July 1941	July to	ange August 941	August 1940	Change August 1940 to August 1941			
and State	inary)	1941	Num- ber	Percent-	1940	Num- ber	Percent-		
New England	153 80 1,530 276	2, 944 217 152 80 1, 527 272 696	+17 +6 +1 0 +3 +4 +3	+0.6 +2.8 +.5 +.2 +.2 +1.4 +.5	2, 586 198 135 74 1, 321 228 580	+425 +25 +18 +6 +209 +48 +119	+16.7 +12.5 +13.0 +8.0 +15.8 +20.8 +20.5		
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania.	1,302	8, 429 4, 140 1, 314 2, 975	+55 +49 -12 +18	+.6 +1.2 9 +.6	7, 710 3, 881 1, 166 2, 663	+774 +308 +136 +330	+10.0 +8.0 +11.6 +12.4		
East North Central Ohio Indiana. Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	2, 057 944 2, 560 1, 487	7, 792 2, 041 929 2, 527 1, 564 731	-18 +16 +15 +33 -77 -5	2 +.8 +1.5 +1.3 -4.9 7	6, 780 1, 775 786 2, 255 1, 319 645	+994 +282 +158 +305 +168 +81	+14.7 +15.9 +20.1 +13.5 +12.8 +12.6		
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	440 857 79 85 217	2, 559 578 430 849 79 85 213 325	+33 +9 +10 +8 0 0 +4 +2	+1.3 +1.5 +2.3 +1.0 +.1 4 +1.6 +.7	2, 360 536 409 759 78 85 200 293	+232 +51 +31 +98 +1 0 +17 +34	+9.8 +9.4 +7.5 +12.9 +2.5 +.1 +8.3 +11.6		

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States—Continued

[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]

[Numbers in thousands]

Geographic division	August 1941	July	July to	ange August 941	August	Change August 1940 to August 1941			
and State	(prelim- inary)	1941	Num- ber	Percent-	1940	Num- ber	Percent-		
South Atlantic Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	4, 019 81 626 410 603 411 661 325 543 359	3, 938 79 610 409 597 405 625 320 532 361	+81 +2 +16 +1 +6 +6 +36 +36 +11 -2	+2.0 +2.3 +2.6 +.2 +.9 +1.3 +5.8 +1.6 +2.1	3, 484 77 518 350 491 371 595 277 467 338	+535 +4 +108 +60 +112 +40 +66 +48 +76 +21	+15. 8 +40. 8 +17. 3 +12. 8 +10. 7 +11. 1 +17. 2 +16. 3 +6. 2		
East South Central. Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 519	1, 502	+17	+1.1	1, 336	+183	+13. 7		
	389	389	0	+.1	358	+31	+8. 5		
	497	490	+7	+1.3	436	+61	+13. 9		
	432	424	+8	+2.0	365	+67	+18. 5		
	201	199	+2	+1.1	177	+24	+13. 7		
West South Central	2, 028	1, 993	+35	+1.7	1, 813	+215	+11.8		
	203	193	+10	+5.1	179	+24	+13.7		
	400	393	+7	+1.7	360	+40	+11.0		
	307	306	+1	+.1	286	+21	+7.1		
	1, 118	1, 101	+17	+1.6	988	+130	+13.1		
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	863	853	+10	+1.3	793	+70	+8.9		
	122	120	+2	+1.8	116	+6	+4.7		
	94	91	+3	+4.0	88	+6	+6.9		
	59	59	0	+.6	55	+4	+9.0		
	248	244	+4	+1.5	227	+21	+9.5		
	81	80	+1	+.7	71	+10	+13.0		
	96	95	+1	+1.1	86	+10	+11.4		
	125	126	-1	8	116	+9	+8.1		
	38	38	0	+1.1	34	+4	+12.6		
Pacific	2, 837	2, 766	+71	+2.5	2, 488	+349	+14. 0		
	499	490	+9	+1.8	434	+65	+14. 9		
	284	276	+8	+2.9	250	+34	+13. 9		
	2, 054	2, 000	+54	+2.7	1, 804	+250	+13. 9		

Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 157 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; water transportation; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first 2 of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on water transportation are based on estimates prepared by the Maritime Commission and those on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are presented in the foregoing summary.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls relate to wage earners only. Those shown in tables 4 and 5 are based on the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100. For all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, the nondurable-goods group, and aluminum

manufactures, they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures and for automobiles to the 1933 census. The indexes for all other groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census data except for the aircraft industry and the transportation equipment group, which have been adjusted on the basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in August 1940. The over-all manufacturing indexes are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 of the 157 industries surveyed. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries covered.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100. Figures for mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, and hotels relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum production they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities.

The indexes for retail trade have been adjusted to conform in general with the 1935 Census of Retail Distribution and are weighted by lines of trade. For the public utilities they have been adjusted to the 1937 Census of Electrical Industries, for wholesale trade to the 1933 census, and for coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning to the 1935 censuses.

Data for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are based on reports of the number of employees and the amount of pay rolls for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are computed by dividing the weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a slightly smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary somewhat from month to month and, therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are

based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from August 1940 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL INDEXES, AVERAGE HOURS, AND AVERAGE EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in August 1941 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from July 1941 and August 1940 are also given.

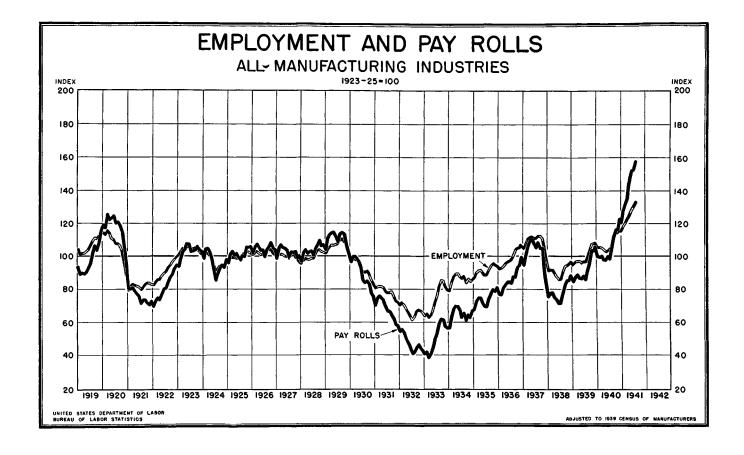
Employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for June, July, and August 1941, where available, are presented in table 5. The June and July figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports. Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 6 for 55 additional manufacturing industries for the months of June, July, and August, 1941. These indexes are based on 1939 as 100 and are available in mimeographed form for the period from January 1939 to January 1941, inclusive.

In table 7 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from August 1940 to August 1941, inclusive. The indexes for all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, and the nondurable-goods group have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. Comparable indexes for all available months and years back to January 1919 are given in tables 9, 10, and 11 of the December 1940 issue of this pamphlet. The chart on page 11 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 1941.

Indexes of factory employment by metropolitan areas and cities of 100,000 population or over according to the 1930 Census of Populations are given in table 8 for July and August 1941 and August 1940, together with percentage changes from July to August 1941 and from August 1940 to August 1941.

Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses.—Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 4, have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932. These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings of wage earners in different industries, or to study the changes in average earnings over a period of time.

Certain characteristics of the average earnings should be indicated.



The average of the actual earnings of wage earners as a group may change from one period to another for either of two reasons: (1) By reason of changes in the wages paid or (2) by reason of changes in the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different periods. As an example of the latter cause of change, it is evident that if, from one month to the next, the number of wage earners employed in a high-wage industry increases proportionally more than employment generally has increased, the average of actual earnings for the group as a whole will increase. This increase might take place even though there were no changes whatsoever in the earnings of any wage earner in any one of the establishments. It is apparent, therefore, that the Bureau's averages reflect both changes in the actual hourly rates paid as well as changes in the composition of the wage earners in the group. The averages contained in table 4 for all manufacturing, for durable goods, for nondurable goods, and for the various subgroups of industries, such as "iron and steel and their products," reflect both types of influence upon hourly earnings; and they measure the average of the actual earnings of the wage earners actually at work in each respective period.

To an increasing extent, use is being made of these average hourly earnings figures in so-called "escalator" clauses in Government contracts. These are designed to protect contractors from losses that might arise from general wage increases over which they could exercise no control. A number of contracts extending over many months have been written recently with clauses that provide for increased payments to the contractor in case of increases in the average of the hourly earnings in the durable-goods industries.

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a cer-The purpose for which they were compiled tain degree of caution. limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. In these months the averages usually show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average hourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents in June 1940 to 72.7 cents in July 1940. This drop was due not to a general decline in wages in this period but almost entirely to the fact that employment in the automobile industry declined sharply as the result of model changes. This industry is a high-wage industry in which the average hourly earnings are about 95 cents an hour. tween June and July 1940 employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3. This relative decline, of a purely seasonable character, in the number of highly paid automobile workers was very largely responsible for the decline of half a cent noted in the average hourly earnings in durable-goods industries.

By way of illustration of the problem involved it would be possible to construct an index of earnings that was unrelated to changes in the relative occupational composition of the group workers actually at work. For example, giving the averages for the several industries the same weights in July and August 1940 that they had in June 1940 and considering only the influence of changes in average earnings in each industry, we find no change in the rate of earnings from June to July and approximately the same percentage change as is shown by the published figures from July to August. This means that from June 1940 to August 1940, the currently published figures show a slight decline over this 3-month interval whereas the series computed with constant weights shows a small gain.

It is not within the province of the Bureau to indicate the type of average that was contemplated by the contracting parties in the contracts already drawn; least of all can the method of compiling an average be changed. It is obvious, however, that in incorporating any statistical series in legal documents careful consideration should be given to the purpose for which the figures were originally compiled and to their relevance to some new purpose. The officials of the Bureau are at the disposal of all those who wish to apply any of the Bureau's series to administrative problems. Carefully interpreted and applied. these data have a present usefulness far greater than was imagined in Their appropriate adaptation to new uses involves on the one hand a careful consideration by the Bureau of the purposes of the contracting parties; on the other, consultation with the Bureau to discover whether the new figures as they stand meet the purposes in mind.

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Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1941 MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=160. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods," and "aluminum manufactures," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	Employment			Pay rolls	ay rolls		Average weekly earnings 1		Averag I	e hours er week	worked	Average hourly earnings 1				
Industry	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change		Aug.	Perce change	ntage from—	Aug.	Perce change	ntage from—	Aug.	Perce change		
	Aug. 1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	Aug. 1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	
All manufacturing 2	132. 8	+1.8	+23. 6	157.8	+3.4	+49.6	\$31. 65	+1.6	+21.0	41.0	+1.8	+7.0	Cents 74. 5	+0.2	+12.0	
Durable goods ² Nondurable goods ²	138. 4 127. 5	+. 5 +3. 1	+35. 2 +13. 6	177. 1 136. 2	+2.8 +4.2	+66.3 +30.5	36. 54 25. 37	+2.3 +1.0	+23.1 +11.5	42. 6 39. 4	+2.7 +1.0	+7.6 +5.7	83. 0 65. 8	+.4 +.8	+14. 0 +7. 6	14
Durable goods						- -										
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe	171.0 96.1	+1.6 +1.3 +2.2 -1.5	+26.4 +22.1 +48.8 +19.9	172.1 183.3 240.8 111.8	+3.5 +1.0 +7.3 3	+51. 5 +46. 8 +73. 6 +46. 5	36. 14 38. 81 33. 76 27. 91	+1.8 3 +5.0 -1.2	+19. 9 +20. 3 +16. 7 -22. 2	41. 4 40. 1 45. 0 41. 1	+3.6 +3.6 +7.8 +1.4	+6.5 +5.2 +8.5 +7.9	87. 1 96. 8 80. 2 67. 5	+.9 +.3 +3.9 4	+12.7 +14.1 +14.7 +13.5	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel 3. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies 4. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	127. 4 110. 8 113. 2 102. 6 225. 1	+3.1 +2.4 +9.1 +.9 +1.4	+25.6 +52.3 +18.2 +18.2 +36.9	147. 5 169. 3 153. 6 107. 1 288. 5	+9.3 +6.9 +23.8 +5.4 +6.0	+58. 2 +96. 1 +44. 3 +31. 2 +58. 0	30. 38 41. 41 33. 11 30. 21 29. 77	+6.1 +4.4 +13.5 +4.5 +4.6	+26.1 +28.9 +21.9 +11.2 +15.4	44.0 45.9 42.8 40.1 41.6	+4.6 +3.2 +3.9 +3.1 +4.0	+11.3 +11.8 +9.2 +1.2 +4.8	70. 2 90. 5 77. 5 75. 3 72. 0	+1.9 +1.2 +9.3 +1.3 +.6	+13.3 $+15.4$ $+12.0$ $+9.5$ $+9.5$	
steam fittings. Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine	125. 2 117. 2 109. 5 145. 3	+5. 2 +. 5 +2. 0 +4. 6	+39.6 +20.0 +36.9 +34.4	147. 7 127. 6 123. 8 184. 7	+7. 4 +4. 5 +10. 5 +7. 8	+74.5 +43.1 +69.9 +51.4	35. 51 30. 70 36. 84 28. 42	+2.1 +4.0 +8.3 +3.0	+25. 0 +19. 4 +24. 1 +12. 7	44. 0 41. 5 44. 3 42. 9	+1. 2 +3. 0 +7. 3 +2. 1	+10.0 $+6.9$ $+11.3$ $+6.2$	81. 1 74. 0 82. 9 66. 9	+.9 +1.1 +.8 +.8	+13.5 +10.5 +11.8 +6.4	
tools, files, and saws) 3	142.6	$+1.6 \\ -9.1$	+49.2 +32.6	183.3 252.3	+5. 2 -7. 1	+91. 7 +54. 4	32.82 31.75	+3.5 +2.2	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	46. 5 41. 5	+6.9 -1.3	$\begin{vmatrix} +16.1 \\ +4.2 \end{vmatrix}$	70.8 76.0	$\begin{array}{c c} -3.2 \\ +3.4 \end{array}$	$+11.3 \\ +11.6$	

Machinery, not including transportation equip-	1 1		1 1	i . !				1	ı i					. 1	
ment	175. 5 172. 0	+1.9 +.4	+47.2 +31.1	241. 3 227. 5	+3.6 4	+84. 1 +49. 7	38. 16 36. 31	+1.7 8	$+25.0 \\ +14.1$	45. 1 40. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.2 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	+9.8 +2.0	84. 4 90. 7	+.7 +2.0	+13.8 +11.9
lating machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	170.3 167.4	+1.7 +2.2	+32.4 +57.0	223. 1 240. 0	+4.3 +3.4	+64. 2 +94. 0	40.76 37.44	$^{+2.6}_{+1.2}$	+24.1 +23.6	44. 6 43. 9	$^{+1.6}_{+1.2}$	+11.3 +8.7	91. 8 85. 3	+. 2 +. 1	$^{+11.6}_{+13.4}$
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills Foundry and machine-shop products	314. 2 143. 6	+5.5 +.7	+78.6 +42.9	540. 8 182. 3	+7.3 +3.3	+125. 2 +80. 0	45, 77 37, 72	$^{+1.8}_{+2.6}$	+26.1 +26.0	46. 2 45. 6	2 +2.2	+5.1 +11.5	98. 6 82. 6	+2.0 +.7	$+20.2 \\ +13.0$
Machine tools	351. 5 202. 4	$+1.6 \\ +7.2$	$\begin{array}{r} +48.0 \\ +28.8 \end{array}$	553. 4 234. 0	+3.5 +7.0	+82.7 +56.2	43, 53 28, 32	+1.9 2	$\begin{array}{c c} +23.5 \\ +21.3 \end{array}$	51. 2 41. 3	+.9 +.2	+9.7 +7.2	85. 0 68. 7	$+1.0 \\4$	$+12.5 \\ +13.3$
Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts	108. 4 155. 7	$\begin{array}{c} +2.0 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	+42.0 +31.9	135.8 222.3	$+2.3 \\ +2.4$	+84.8 +77.3	34. 49 35. 01	+.3 +.7	+30. 2 +34. 4	46. 6 46. 4	+.1 +.1	+17.5 +16.9	74. 4 75. 4	+.2 +.6	+10.7 $+14.9$
Transportation equipment 3 5 Aircraft 5	7, 959. 9	-4.5 +9.3	+63.2 +128.8	224. 1 10,462.0	-2.3 + 15.3	+93.9 +180.7	41. 24 38. 46	$+2.3 \\ +5.4$	+18.7 +19.5	41. 9 45. 6	$+1.8 \\ +2.1$	+5.6 +4.0	99. 0 85. 5	+.2 +4.3	$+11.3 \\ +14.6$
Automobiles 6Cars, electric- and steam-railroad 3 Locomotives		$\begin{vmatrix} -13.8 \\ +.2 \\ +4.2 \end{vmatrix}$	+27. 9 +74. 2 +139. 1	137, 3 93, 7 104, 9	$ \begin{array}{r} -13.1 \\ +3.2 \\ +2.4 \end{array} $	$^{+42.8}_{+98.6}$ $^{+219.8}$	41, 14 33, 29 40, 74	$^{+.8}_{+3.1}$ $^{-1.8}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +11.6 \\ +14.1 \\ +33.7 \end{array}$	39. 0 39. 4 46. 1	+1.8 3 5	$\begin{array}{c c} +.7 \\ +1.7 \\ +18.3 \end{array}$	105. 7 84. 4 88. 4	9 +3.3 -1.3	$+10.8 \\ +11.3 \\ +13.0$
Shipbuilding 3	388.3	+3.5	+114.4	614.6	+5.6	+190.8	46.47	+2.1	+35.7	44.4	8	+11.1	103. 9	+2.6	+21.5
Nonferrous metals and their products Aluminum manufactures 7 Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording	238.9	+1.5 +2.2 +1.6	+28. 0 +22. 4 +39. 5	182. 0 342. 8 273. 9	+4. 5 +7. 2 +3. 8	+55. 6 +47. 2 +70. 4	34. 99 35. 67 39. 11	+3. 0 +4. 9 +2. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} +21.5 \\ +20.4 \\ +22.2 \end{array}$	43. 0 42. 6 45. 0	+2.5 +4.3 +1.7	+6.6 +5.8 +6.9	80. 8 84. 1 88. 1	+.5 +.5 +.4	+14.4 $+13.7$ $+14.7$
devices. Jewelry.	117.6	6 +5. 6	+23.5 +19.1	145. 8 113. 1	+5.3 +7.5	+43.8 +36.3	27. 37 25. 72	+6.0 +1.8	+16.4 +14.5	40. 0 42. 5	+3.9 +2.2	+1.4 +7.6	68. 4 60. 7	+2.0 4	+15.1 +8.4
Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead and zinc.	115.7 84.8	6 +1.8 +.7	+31.8 +23.4 +13.2	122. 4 94. 4 118. 4	+3.9 +8.0 +1.5	+60, 0 +56, 0 +33, 3	33. 08 32. 33 32. 29	+4.6 +6.1 +.7	$\begin{array}{c} +21.5 \\ +26.4 \\ +17.7 \end{array}$	42. 0 44. 1 39. 5	+3.9 +4.9 +.4	$\begin{array}{c c} +6.7 \\ +12.2 \\ +3.1 \end{array}$	78.3 74.1 81.7	+.7 +1.1 +.4	+14.0 +13.3 +14.3
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	81. 0 108. 4	+1.9 +2.7	+13.6 +19.1	92. 5 116. 1	+8.2 +5.4	+35. 4 +42. 1	24. 72 25. 43	+6.2 +2.7	+19.2 +19.5	41.8 42.5	+4.8 +2.7	+6.2 +7.2	58. 8 60. 2	+1.8 1	+12.4 +11.8
MillworkSawmills	78. 1 70. 7	+3. 1 +. 9	+21.7 +8.9	74. 9 80. 6	+9.6 +9.6	$^{+42.7}_{+29.4}$	26. 28 23. 58	$^{+6.2}_{+9.2}$	+17.1 +19.2	43.3 41.1	+3.6 +6.4	+5.0 +5.7	61. 2 57. 4	+2.7 +2.6	+11.8 +12.7
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement	79. 4 83. 4	+1.7 $+2.3$ $+1.1$	+19.9 +23.4 +11.9	104. 1 77. 0 93. 6	+5.3 +4.8 +3.3	+35.4 +43.5 +28.8	27. 97 25. 30 31. 82	+3.5 +2.4 +2.2	+13.0 +16.3 +15.1	38. 5 38. 9 40. 7	+3.1 +1.3 +1.2	+3.7 +2.1 +5.3	72. 1 64. 6 77. 8	+.2 +.2 +.9	+8.1 +13.8 +9.4
Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery		$\begin{array}{c c} +1.6 \\ -1.7 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} +21.6 \\ -8.7 \\ +31.4 \end{vmatrix}$	155. 4 35. 9 124. 1	+5.7 +3.1 +8.0	+34. 1 -2. 2 +53. 2	29. 28 28. 36 26. 22	+3.9 +4.9 +5.6	+10.3 +7.1 +16.6	37. 6 38. 2 38. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} +4.5 \\ +4.0 \\ +4.9 \end{array}$	+5. 2 +3. 5 +5. 5	78. 2 73. 2 68. 7	1 2 +1.0	$+5.0 \\ +1.4 \\ +9.2$
Con to strategy at and of table															

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1941—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Eı	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	1	Ave	earnings	kly		e hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index Aug.	Perce change		Index Aug.		Percentage change from—		Perce change		Aug.		Percentage change from—		Percei change	ntage from—	
	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	ug. 1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	
Nondurable goods													Cents			
Fabrics Fabrics Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles i. Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear. Knitted underwear. Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods.	115. 5 106. 9 90. 6 109. 9 106. 5 136. 3 81. 9 141. 5 81. 3 86. 4 160. 6 67. 9 108. 9	+2.0 1 +1.7 +1.3 -1.9 -2.1 -1.3 +.6 +.7 +.7 -2.0 1	+15.8 +18.3 +26.8 +23.9 +38.8 +12.2 -5.3 +4.0 +15.7 +18.2 +8.8 +7.9 +25.4	119. 5 114. 5 93. 8 126. 2 123. 5 132. 5 90. 3 154. 5 77. 3 90. 8 157. 1 63. 7 118. 5	+5.2 +1.1 +4.8 +2.6 +2.4 -1.3 -1.2 -3.4 +3.0 3 +2.4 4 +1.4	+36. 7 +41. 5 +59. 7 +57. 7 +70. 1 +30. 2 +8. 7 +7. 6 +29. 0 +38. 6 +21. 4 +24. 1 +52. 1	\$21. 04 20. 63 28. 47 18. 58 22. 70 23. 57 30. 48 19. 51 19. 70 17. 75 22. 45 19. 37 25. 21	+3.1 +1.1 +3.0 +1.9 +1.2 +.6 +.9 -2.1 +2.3 9 +1.6 +1.5 +1.5	+18.0 +19.7 +26.0 +27.3 +22.5 +16.0 +14.9 +3.4 +11.5 +17.5 +11.6 +15.0 +21.3	38. 1 38. 9 39. 7 39. 4 41. 2 40. 1 37. 0 36. 2 38. 5 40. 3 37. 8 39. 6	+1.3 +1.8 +1.4 +1.5 -2.7 -3 +1.7 -1.2 +1.0 +.8 +.1	+8.4 +8.3 +17.7 +10.9 +11.4 +8.7 +.6 +4.9 +10.3 +1.0 +2.5 +8.3	55.4 53.3 71.8 47.2 54.8 58.2 82.7 54.0 50.3 45.8 54.4 50.8 63.6	+1.1 +.2 +1.6 +.3 +.4 +.1 +2.7 -2.2 +.3 3 +.9 +.8 +1.1	+8.8 +10.2 +7.0 +14.8 +10.0 +6.6 +13.2 -1.5 +6.5 +5.4 +8.7 +12.1 +11.7	
Wearing apparel Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars.	129. 8 123. 4 176. 2 118. 9 129. 0 79. 8 133. 6	+6.1 +1.2 +10.3 +3.3 +2.2 +38.8 +3.5	+11. 2 +14. 9 +7. 2 +8. 7 +10. 6 +8. 9 +14. 1	121. 9 114. 0 155. 1 140. 1 144. 7 74. 5 140. 6	+13.6 +4.2 +21.4 +6.4 +4.6 +88.2 +7.3	+28.5 +39.3 +19.7 +29.0 +27.5 +15.2 +37.7	22. 17 23. 62 23. 54 19. 59 16. 78 28. 54 16. 69	+7.1 +3.0 +10.1 +3.0 +2.3 +35.6 +3.7	+15.5 +20.5 +11.8 +18.7 +15.5 +5.8 +20.6	36. 4 36. 3 36. 4 37. 3 36. 2 33. 6 37. 4	+2.7 +1.8 +3.5 -1.0 +2.4 +21.8 +1.3	+8.2 +11.6 +6.0 +11.1 +6.5 -3.3 +12.2	59. 6 64. 5 60. 4 51. 5 44. 7 74. 0 44. 8	+2.4 +.5 +4.0 +3.3 -(8) +3.1 +2.2	+6.8 +7.7 +5.0 +6.8 +8.3 +9.8 +6.8	
Leather and its manufactures	101. 1 98. 3 94. 8	+.1 +.2 7	+9.9 +7.9 +18.0	104. 7 100. 7 109. 0	+1.5 +2.0 3	+36.0 +34.3 +41.6	23. 97 22. 90 28. 86	+1.4 +1.8 +.4	+23.8 +24.6 +20.0	39. 2 38. 8 40. 7	+1.1 +1.1 +.8	+10.5 +10.8 +9.1	61. 5 59. 0 71. 4	+1.1 +1.2 +.8	+12.6 +12.8 +10.4	
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages. Butter Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour	152. 7 328. 1 111. 0 303. 7 91. 3	+9.4 +1.6 +1.3 -1.2 +44.6 +9.8 -2.4	+8.6 +4.2 +9.7 +7.6 +15.2 +14.2 -2.0	165. 2 155. 2 429. 7 105. 1 321. 3 100. 6 80. 6	+8.3 +1.4 +2.1 +.9 +50.6 +19.1 -1.5	+18.8 +10.8 +20.1 +17.5 +29.4 +30.3 +5.6	26. 42 28. 06 38. 49 24. 94 20. 18 21. 28 28. 09	-1.0 2 +.8 +2.0 +4.1 +8.5 +.9	+9.4 +6.3 +9.5 +9.2 +12.2 +14.0 +7.8	41. 3 41. 8 42. 4 47. 4 39. 9 38. 6 42. 9	+.4 6 +.5 +1.4 +2.1 +8.6 -1.0	+2.2 +1.8 +5.0 +3.4 +.3 +4.8 +2.9	65. 8 67. 2 91. 5 51. 7 52. 2 55. 1 64. 5	5 +.1 1 +1.2 +2.9 +1.0 +1.3	+7.0 +4.5 +3.6 +6.2 +11.3 +8.7 +4.2	

Ice cream	95. 8 118. 1 63. 9 95. 4	5 3 +24.1 -2.3	+5. 2 +10. 5 -28. 4 4	84. 1 143. 3 68. 2 99. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ +2.8 \\ +20.5 \\ +9.1 \end{array} $	+7.8 +27.6 -22.1 +19.8	29. 64 31. 58 27. 79 29. 56	7 +3.2 -2.9 +11.7	+2.5 +15.4 +8.8 +20.4	46. 0 41. 2 36. 4 43. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\7 \\ -2.1 \\ +10.0 \end{array} $	7 +3.8 -3.8 +13.9	64. 1 76. 6 77. 1 68. 4	+1.2 +3.9 -1.5 +1.5	+3.6 +11.1 +13.7 +5.7
Tobacco manufactures	65. 8	+. 6	+2. 2	70. 0	+.3	+12.4	19. 37	3	+10.0	37. 2	1	+4.0	52. 0	3	+6.4
	52. 3	+. 4	-5. 6	68. 2	+.4	+5.5	21. 08	+(8)	+12.3	36. 6	+.6	+6.2	57. 8	5	+5.3
	67. 5	+. 7	+3. 1	70. 1	+.4	+13.3	19. 06	4	+9.8	37. 3	2	+3.2	51. 4	3	+7.0
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	123. 9 142. 0 127. 8	+.7 +2.3 +1.4	+7.6 +20.8 +9.3	130. 9 181. 9 162. 7	+1.8 +4.8 +3.7	+18.0 +39.2 +30.4	32. 04 25. 72 31. 18	$^{+1.0}_{+2.4}_{+2.3}$	+9.7 +15.2 +19.4	40. 1 41. 9 43. 1	+1.4 $+1.6$ $+2.7$	+5.0 +5.7 +7.2	82. 4 61. 8 72. 5	2 +.8 3	+4.4 +9.4 +11.3
Book and job	105. 5 114. 7	+·1 1	+5.8 +.8	98. 5 109. 8	+.1 1	+14.7 +3.3	32. 21 38. 88	+(8)	+8.4 +2.5	39. 9 35. 7	+. 1 +. 7	+5.4 +.2	81. 5 107. 0	3 1	$^{+2.7}_{+2.3}$
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products. Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining 3. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap.	141. 8	+2.1	+18.8	179. 2	+1.9	+33. 3	38. 64	2	+12. 3	40. 0	+(8)	+3. 4	83. 7	1	+8.3
	127. 9	+.5	+4.2	159. 1	+1.2	+15. 7	38. 57	+.7	+11. 0	38. 0	+1.1	+5. 7	102. 5	4	+5.6
	145. 2	+2.5	+22.4	185. 4	+2.0	+38. 9	31. 91	4	+13. 4	40. 6	-3	+2. 4	78. 0	+.1	+10.9
	180. 1	+2.4	+27.2	247. 3	+3.2	+46. 0	36. 65	+.7	+14. 8	41. 3	+1.0	+3. 0	88. 7	1	+11.5
	70. 9	+11.8	+35.3	65. 1	+8.3	+34. 0	14. 82	-3.0	-1. 0	38. 7	-3.5	-7. 3	37. 1	+1.5	+7.2
	134. 4	+4.5	+17.6	164. 9	+1.3	+29. 7	27. 47	-3.0	+10. 2	40. 4	-2.5	+1. 8	64. 6	+.2	+7.4
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	38. 46	+.4	+14. 8	43. 0	+.8	+6. 3	89. 4	4	+8.0
	89. 6	-1.1	+10.4	90. 8	+1.2	+28. 3	18. 67	+2.6	+15. 6	36. 1	-1.9	+3. 6	51. 7	+4.5	+11.5
	144. 7	5	+17.1	171. 3	8	+29. 6	32. 58	2	+10. 7	41. 7	7	+2. 6	78. 5	+.5	+8.2
	329. 3	+1.5	+7.0	368. 2	1	+15. 8	28. 60	-1.6	+8. I	39. 3	-1.4	+. 1	72. 8	2	+8.1
	97. 4	+1.4	+16.5	129. 7	-2.8	+27. 4	33. 08	+1.1	+15. 3	41. 3	+.3	+2. 7	80. 0	+.8	+12.3
Rubber products	111. 8	+.4	+30. 2	138. 9	+2.4	+58. 4	33. 82	+2.1	+21. 6	39. 4	+.3	+8.9	86. 1	+2. 1	+11. 1
	79. 4	+.1	+45. 4	102. 2	+8.5	+80. 4	29. 60	+8.4	+24. 1	41. 4	+3.4	+8.4	71. 4	+4. 9	+14. 6
	86. 7	8	+22. 9	116. 5	-1.7	+52. 6	39. 20	9	+24. 1	37. 0	-2.2	+11.9	106. 2	+1. 4	+10. 5
	192. 9	+2.0	+34. 2	228. 3	+6.8	+60. 8	28. 76	+4.7	+19. 8	41. 3	+1.8	+5.8	70. 0	+3. 1	+13. 2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1941—Continued
NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100, except for class I railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

	Employmen				Pay rolls			erage wee earnings		A verage hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index	Index Aug. 1941 July Aug. 1941 July Aug. change from— Aug. 1941 July Aug. 1941 July Aug. 1941 July Aug.			change from		Aug.	Percentage change from—		Aug.	Percentage change from—		Aug.	Percentage change from—	
	1941 July Aug. 1940 1940			Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940	1941	July 1941	Aug. 1940					
Coal mining: Anthracite 10 11 Bituminous 10 Metalliferous mining 12 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production 13 Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 14 15 Electric light and power 14 15 Street railways and busses 14 15 16	50. 0 92. 6 80. 0 53. 9 62. 3 89. 1 95. 3 69. 6	+1.6 +2.5 +1.3 +2.3 +.4 +.9 +.7 +.2	+0.2 +6.8 +11.9 +11.0 -1.9 +12.7 +2.5 +1.7	51. 1 116. 6 86. 5 59. 2 61. 3 115. 6 115. 2 77. 8	+46.6 +10.6 +9.1 +6.7 3 1 +1.5 +2.6	+54. 2 +41. 3 +26. 3 +31. 2 +3. 9 +15. 1 +6. 6 +10. 4	\$33. 56 33. 68 34. 05 27. 82 35. 83 31. 70 36. 76 36. 38	+44.3 +7.9 +7.7 +4.3 6 -1.1 +.7 +2.4	+53.8 +32.3 +12.9 +18.2 +5.9 +2.1 +4.1 +8.6	33. 8 32. 4 41. 8 43. 8 38. 2 40. 1 40. 4 47. 3	+45.3 +13.2 +5.6 +4.2 +.2 -1.0 +1.3 +2.2	+39.3 +15.4 +.6 +6.0 2 +1.9 +.7 +3.8	Cents 98.9 103.3 81.1 63.7 92.2 79.5 91.2 75.9	-0.9 +.5 +2.0 +.3 8	+6.8 +14.1 +11.1 +11.2 +5.5 +.1 +3.1 +5.1
Trade: Wholesale ¹⁴ ¹⁷ . Retail ¹⁴ ¹⁵ . Food ¹⁵ . General merchandising ¹⁴ ¹⁵ . Apparel ¹⁵ . Furniture ¹⁵ . Automotive ¹⁵ . Lumber ¹⁵ . Hotels (year-round) ¹⁰ ¹⁴ ¹⁸ . Laundries ¹⁰ Dyeing and cleaning ¹⁹ . Brokerage ¹⁴ ¹⁹ . Insurance ¹⁴ Building construction. Water transportation ²⁰ Class I steam railroads ²¹	118.5	+1.6 3 4 +.6 7 -1.4 -1.2 +2.0 +.3 -1.0 -2.6 +.7 +.6 +.7 +.1.0 -2.1 +.7	+6.2 +8.7 +5.1 +12.7 +9.6 +4.3 +8.4 +9.5 +11.5 +11.1 -10.9 +17 +15.3 -2.1 +13.9	89. 2 93. 6 105. 7 97. 8 77. 2 75. 5 95. 8 85. 5 89. 0 104. 7 91. 6 (9) (9) (9)	+1.3 4 +.2 +.3 -1.0 7 -3.3 +3.9 +1.6 -1.8 -5.0 +.5 +.3 +3.3 (9) (9)	+13.3 +14.8 +10.4 +18.8 +12.9 +14.6 +20.4 +18.1 +15.7 +16.1 -3.7 +5.1 +27.2 (*)	32, 38 22, 50 24, 90 19, 03 22, 51 30, 22 30, 45 28, 79 16, 23 19, 00 21, 39 39, 48 37, 26 35, 76 (*)	-21 +55 -23 +7 -22 +1.9 -1.3 -2.4 -2.3 +1.2 (9) (9)	+6.7 +5.7 +5.1 +5.6 +3.0 +9.9 +11.0 +7.9 +3.7 +4.5 +8.1 +10.3 (*) (*)	41. 2 42. 6 42. 7 38. 4 44. 0 47. 1 43. 3 43. 3 43. 3 (9) 35. 7 (9)	+.5 0 +.3 -1.2 2 +.6 +.1 +.5 8 -1.8 (9) +1.0 (9)	+.58 -1.77 +.97 -1.88 27 +.58 27 +.58 (e) +4.6	79. 1 57. 5 57. 2 48. 7 58. 5 72. 7 65. 8 68. 1 34. 1 50. 8 (°) (°)	9 +.1 +.7 +.2 8) +.7 -1.9 +1.3 +.3 +.5 +.1 (9) +.2 (8) (9)	+6.6 +5.9 +6.1 +2.1 +5.2 -7.0 +13.3 +8.4 +5.7 +3.5 (°) (°) (°)

1 Mimeographed sheets giving a verages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

3 Revisions in the following industries and groups have been made as indicated: Forgings, iron and steel.—March, April, and May, 1941 average weekly earnings to \$38.19, \$38.37, \$40.45; hours to 45.8, 45.5, 46.4; hourly earnings to 83.5, 84.6, 87.3 cents; employment indexes to 97.4, 99.8, 102.7; April and May pay-roll indexes to

Tools, not edge.—May 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to \$32,28 and 70.2 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 135.4 and 172.1.

Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.—April and May 1941 average weekly earnings to \$32.14 and \$34.16; hours to 40.3 and 41.6; hourly earnings to 79.7 and 82.2 cents: pay-roll indexes to 74.3 and 85.3.

Shipbuilding.—April and May 1941 average weekly earnings to \$39.17, and \$41; hours to 42.8 and 43.9; employment indexes to 295.4 and 310.1; pay-roll indexes to 395.0

Dueing and finishing textites.—April and May 1941 average weekly hours to 40.3 and 40.2; hourly earnings to 56.1 and 56.9 cents.

Transportation-equipment group. - April and May 1941 employment indexes to 166.5 and 172.0; pay-roll indexes to 191.8 and 217.1.

Chemical, petroleum, and coal-products group.—October 1940 to May 1941 employment indexes to 125.4, 125.3, 125.7, 126.3, 128.5, 131.6, 135.7, 135.4; November and December 1940 pay-roll indexes to 139.4, 143.9; February, March, April, and May, 1941

pay-roll indexes to 144.8, 149.1, 158.3, 164.9. Chemicals, other than petroleum-refining subgroup.—October 1940 to May 1941 employment indexes to 126.5, 126.4, 127.1, 128.1, 130.8, 134.6, 139.4, 138.6; October, November, and December pay-roll indexes to 140.2, 141.2, 145.4; February, March, April, and May, 1941 pay-roll indexes to 148.7, 154.0, 163.2, 170.7.

4 See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.

Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously

published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls.

The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

See table 8 in March 1941 Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.

8 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

" Not available.

10 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet.

11 See table 7 of October 1940 Employment and Pay Rolls for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and a verage weekly earnings in anthracite mining. February 1940 to Soptember 1940, inclusive.

12 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

13 Does not include well-drilling or rig-building.

14 Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

15 Retail-tradeindexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Reviews prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

16 Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operations and maintenance."

17 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.

18 Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

19 See footnote 18 of table 10 in the July 1941 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls for revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January 1941

20 Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

21 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods," and "aluminum manufactures," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request.]

	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll ind	ex	Avera	ge weekl ings 1	y earn-		e hours er week		Avera	ge hourly ings 1	y earn-
Industry	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941
All manufacturing 2	132. 8.	130. 5	127. 9	157. 8	152. 6	152. 2	831. 65	8 31. 24	831. 88	41.0	40. 3	41. 3	Cents 74. 5	Cents 74. 4	Cents 73. 8
Durable goods ² Nondurable goods ²	138. 4 127. 5	137. 7 123. 7	135. 1 121. 1	177. 1 136. 2	172. 3 130. 7	173. 9 127. 9	36. 54 25. 37	35. 83 25. 12	36. 91 25. 11	42. 6 39. 4	41. 5 39. 0	43. 1 39. 4	83. 0 65. 8	82. 6 65. 7	82. 2 65. 0
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	113. 2 102. 6 225. 1 125. 2 117. 2 109. 5 145. 3	137. 7 147. 2 167. 4 97. 6 123. 6 108. 2 103. 8 101. 7 222. 0 119. 0 116. 6 107. 3 138. 8 140. 3 213. 2	136. 1 144. 0 165. 6 96. 9 120. 4 105. 3 118. 3 102. 4 220. 2 114. 1 115. 9 105. 5 132. 0	172. 1 183. 3 240. 8 111. 8 147. 5 169. 3 153. 6 107. 1 288. 5 147. 7 127. 6 123. 8 184. 7	166. 3 181. 6 224. 3 112. 2 134. 9 158. 4 124. 1 101. 6 272. 1 137. 5 122. 1 171. 3 174. 3 271. 6	168. 6 179. 9 248. 4 114. 6 139. 2 164. 6 150. 2 106. 3 279. 0 137. 8 124. 7 120. 1 163. 2 182. 3 284. 5	36. 14 38. 81 33. 76 27. 91 30. 38 41. 41 33. 11 30. 21 29. 77 35. 51 30. 70 36. 84 28. 42 32. 82 31. 75	35. 49 38. 90 32. 14 27. 45 28. 65 39. 68 29. 26 28. 89 28. 61 34. 65 20. 52 33. 74 27. 59 31. 70 30. 85	36. 40 39. 46 36. 02 28. 25 30. 32 42. 45 31. 26 29. 90 20. 67 36. 32 30. 33 36. 93 27. 70 33. 45 31. 88	41. 4 40. 1 45. 0 41. 1 44. 0 45. 9 42. 8 40. 1 41. 6 44. 0 41. 5 44. 3 42. 9	39. 9 38. 7 41. 6 40. 4 42. 0 44. 4 11. 1 38. 9 39. 9 43. 4 40. 3 41. 2 42. 0 43. 4 42. 0	42. 0 40. 9 45. 8 41. 9 43. 9 47. 4 42. 5 40. 4 41. 7 44. 8 41. 5 44. 4 42. 1	87. 1 96. 8 80. 2 67. 5 70. 2 90. 5 77. 5 75. 3 72. 0 81. 1 74. 0 82. 9 66. 9 70. 8 76. 0	86. 2 96. 5 77. 2 67. 7 69. 1 89. 6 71. 2 74. 2 71. 6 80. 1 73. 2 66. 4 73. 1 73. 5	86. 3 96. 4 78. 7 67. 0 69. 9 89. 7 74. 0 71. 2 81. 2 73. 1 83. 6 66. 0
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	172.0	172.3 171.4	167. 7 171. 8	241. 3 227. 5	232. 9 228. 4	229. 9 233. 3	38. 16 36. 31	37. 51 36. 62	38. 00 37. 32	45. 1 40. 1	44. 6 41. 2	45. 6 42. 1	84. 4 90. 7	83. 6 89. 0	83. 2 88. 6
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills.	170. 3 167. 4 314. 2	167. 5 163. 8 297. 8	162. 6 158. 8 285. 5	223. 1 240. 0 540. 8	214. 0 232. 0 503. 8	216. 2 224. 0 484. 7	40. 76 37. 44 45. 77	39. 74 37. 06 44. 87	41. 34 37. 01 45. 03	44. 6 43. 9 46. 2	43. 9 43. 5 46. 5	45. 3 43. 9 46. 7	91. 8 85. 3 98. 6	91. 6 85. 0 96. 6	92. 4 84. 2 96. 7

Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	351, 5	142. 6 346. 0 188. 7 106. 3 153. 1	139. 1 338. 5 180. 7 103. 8 148. 3	182. 3 553. 4 234. 0 135. 8 222. 3	176. 5 534. 7 218. 7 132. 7 217. 2	177. 8 529. 3 200. 4 130. 5 207. 5	37. 72 43. 53 28. 32 34. 49 35. 01	36. 61 42. 80 28. 30 34. 31 34. 77	37. 78 43. 22 27. 09 34. 84 34. 31	45. 6 51. 2 41. 3 46. 6 46. 4	44. 6 50. 9 41. 2 46. 5 46. 4	46. 1 52. 0 40. 9 46. 8 45. 8	82. 6 85. 0 68. 7 74. 4 75. 4	81. 8 84. 1 69. 3 74. 2 74. 9	81. 9 83. 1 66. 4 74. 5 74. 9
Transportation equipment ^{3 5}	171. 4 7, 959. 9 109. 3 89. 2 78. 9 388. 3	179. 5 7, 280. 0 126. 9 89. 0 75. 7 375. 3	178. 1 6, 733. 8 134. 8 85. 1 68. 1 337. 9	224. 1 10,462.0 137. 3 93. 7 104. 9 614. 6	229. 3 9, 077. 7 158. 0 90. 8 102. 5 582. 0	240. 4 8, 212. 1 188. 3 92. 9 90. 8 504. 4	41. 24 38. 46 41. 14 33. 29 40. 74 46. 47	40. 51 36. 48 40. 79 52. 43 41. 49 45. 54	42. 70 35. 63 45. 68 34. 73 40. 87 43. 83	41. 9 45. 6 39. 0 39. 4 46. 1 44. 4	41. 2 44. 7 38. 3 39. 7 46. 3 44. 8	43. 8 45. 0 43. 0 41. 7 46. 5 45. 4	99. 0 85. 5 105. 7 84. 4 88. 4 103. 9	98. 8 82. 0 106. 6 81. 6 89. 6 101. 3	97. 6 79. 7 106. 3 83. 3 87. 9 95. 4
Nonferrous metals and their products Aluminum manufactures ⁷ Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording devices Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	145. 7 238. 9 192. 8 117. 6 117. 9 115. 7 84. 8 103. 5	143. 5 233. 7 189. 7 118. 3 111. 6 116. 4 83. 4 102. 7	141. 9 228. 4 189. 5 117. 0 106. 8 114. 1 83. 9 101. 8	182. 0 342. 8 273. 9 145. 8 113. 1 122. 4 94. 4 118. 4	174. 1 319. 8 263. 9 138. 4 105. 2 117. 8 87. 4 116. 7	174. 6 321. 1 262. 4 147. 9 101. 4 117. 4 93. 8 116. 6	34. 99 35. 67 39. 11 27. 37 25. 72 33. 08 32. 33 32. 29	33. 81 34. 17 38. 55 25. 83 25. 31 31. 46 30. 43 32. 00	34. 30 35. 09 38. 42 27. 93 25. 51 31. 87 32. 32 32. 28	43. 0 42. 6 45. 0 40. 0 42. 5 42. 0 44. 1 39. 5	42. 0 40. 8 44. 2 38. 5 41. 5 40. 5 42. 1 39. 4	43. 1 42. 2 44. 7 42. 4 41. 3 41. 3 44. 0 40. 5	80. 8 84. 1 88. 1 68. 4 60. 7 78. 3 74. 1 81. 7	80. 3 83. 7 87. 8 67. 1 61. 0 77. 7 73. 1 81. 3	79. 4 83. 1 86. 2 65. 9 61. 2 77. 2 74. 4 79. 8
Lumber and allied products. Furniture. Lumber: Millwork.	81. 0 108. 4 78. 1	79. 5 105. 6 75. 7	76. 8 103. 8 72. 5	92. 5 116. 1 74. 9	85. 5 110. 1 68. 3	83. 9 110. 0 67. 2	24. 72 25. 43 26. 28	23. 21 24. 68 24. 74	23. 57 25. 12 25. 24	41. 8 42. 5 43. 3	39. 9 41. 4 41. 7	40. 9 42. 4 42. 5	58. 8 60. 2 61. 2	57. 7 60. 1 59. 3	57. 0 59. 7
Sawmills Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	101.3 79.4	70. 0 99. 6 77. 6 82. 4 127. 9 45. 1 116. 7	67. 1 97. 1 74. 7 79. 2 125. 5 45. 5 114. 4	80. 6 104. 1 77. 0 93. 6 155. 4 35. 9 124. 1	73. 5 98. 9 73. 4 90. 6 147. 1 34. 8 114. 9	71.1 100.2 71.8 89.5 153.5 34.8 118.2	23. 58 27. 97 25. 30 31. 82 29. 28 28. 36 26. 22	21.60 26.97 24.59 31.00 28.19 27.05 24.90	21. 89 28. 04 24. 97 31. 93 29. 91 26. 71 26. 06	41. 1 38. 5 38. 9 40. 7 37. 6 38. 2 38. 3	38. 6 37. 4 38. 2 40. 2 36. 1 36. 8 36. 5	39. 7 38. 6 38. 8 41. 6 38. 5 36. 8 38. 1	57. 4 72. 1 64. 6 77. 8 78. 2 73. 2 68. 7	56. 0 72. 0 64. 5 77. 1 78. 2 73. 3 68. 3	55. 2 71. 7 64. 2 76. 7 78. 0 72. 6 68. 1
Nondurable goods											Ì			ļ	
Textiles and their products. Fabrics Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods Cotton smallwares Dyeing and finishing textiles s. Hats, fur-felt Hosiery Knitted unterwear Knitted unterwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods See footnotes at end of table.	115. 5 106. 9 90. 6 109. 9 106. 5 136. 3 81. 9 141. 5 81. 3 86. 4 160. 6 67. 9 108. 9	113. 2 107. 0 89. 0 109. 1 105. 2 139. 0 83. 6 143. 4 80. 8 85. 7 159. 4 69. 3 109. 0	112.6 106.2 89.9 108.5 103.7 139.3 82.7 142.7 79.4 79.3 160.2 69.3 107.9	119. 5 114. 5 93. 8 126. 2 123. 5 132. 5 90. 3 154. 5 77. 3 90. 8 157. 1 63. 7 118. 5	113. 6 113. 3 89. 5 123. 0 120. 6 134. 3 91. 4 159. 9 75. 0 91. 0 153. 5 64. 0 116. 8	111. 4 111. 6 90. 2 120. 0 116. 2 133. 2 85. 8 158. 1 74. 9 82. 8 153. 6 64. 1 116. 9	21. 04 20. 63 28. 47 18. 58 22. 70 23. 57 30. 48 19. 51 19. 70 17. 75 22. 45 19. 37 25. 21	20. 54 20. 42 27. 77 18. 25 22. 29 23. 43 29. 97 19. 93 19. 29 17. 89 22. 06 19. 00 24. 75	20. 33 20. 28 27. 71 17. 87 21. 75 23. 21 28. 60 19. 55 17. 61 21. 87 18. 95 25. 10	88. 1 38. 9 39. 7 39. 4 41. 2 40. 1 37. 0 36. 2 38. 6 38. 5 40. 3 37. 8 39. 6	37. 4 38. 5 39. 2 38. 8 40. 9 40. 0 38. 0 36. 3 37. 9 38. 8 39. 9 37. 4 39. 5	38. 1 39. 1 39. 3 39. 6 41. 5 40. 2 36. 1 36. 2 38. 8 38. 5 40. 3 38. 6 40. 1	55. 4 53. 3 71. 8 47. 2 54. 2 58. 2 82. 7 54. 0 50. 3 45. 8 54. 4 50. 8 63. 6	55. 0 53. 4 70. 9 47. 1 54. 6 58. 0 80. 5 55. 2 50. 3 46. 1 53. 9 50. 6 62. 8	53. 4 52. 2 70. 6 45. 1 52. 5 57. 2 80. 2 54. 5 49. 9 45. 7 53. 0 48. 8 62. 8
Deg rooms on one or or or or															

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TABLE 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued

To Surebon	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		e hours v er week	worked	Avera	ge hourly ings	y earn-
Industry	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July. 1941	June 1941
Nondurable goods—Continued							_								
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel	129. 8 123. 4 176. 2 118. 9 129. 0 79. 8 133. 6	122. 3 121. 9 159. 8 115. 1 126. 2 57. 5 129. 2	121. 9 120. 0 158. 6 118. 0 121. 8 62. 8 132. 0	121. 9 114. 0 155. 1 140. 1 144. 7 74. 5 140. 6	107. 3 109. 4 127. 8 131. 6 138. 4 39. 6 131. 0	104. 1 107. 3 118. 9 138. 7 131. 1 42. 5 135. 7	\$22. 17 23. 62 23. 54 19. 59 16. 78 28. 54 16. 69	\$20. 89 22. 82 21. 43 19. 01 16. 26 21. 05 16. 11	\$20. 48 22. 77 20. 14 19. 49 15. 89 20. 66 16. 29	36. 4 36. 3 36. 4 37. 3 36. 2 33. 6 37. 4	35. 4 35. 6 35. 0 37. 9 35. 3 27. 6 36. 9	36. 0 36. 3 35. 7 38. 8 36. 1 28. 6 37. 3	Cents 59. 6 64. 5 60. 4 51. 5 44. 7 74. 0 44. 8	Cents 58. 2 63. 9 58. 4 50. 1 44. 8 71. 7 43. 8	Cents 55. 9 62. 9 54. 3 49. 6 43. 3 68. 4 43. 7
Leather and its manufactures	101. 1 98. 3 94. 8	101. 0 98. 1 95. 5	98. 1 94. 9 93. 9	104. 7 100. 7 109. 0	98.8 109.3	97. 2 91. 9 106. 5	23. 97 22. 90 28. 86	23. 68 22. 53 28. 71	22. 99 21. 66 28. 45	39. 2 38. 8 40. 7	38. 7 38. 4 40. 2	38. 7 38. 2 40. 8	61. 5 59. 0 71. 4	60. 9 58. 4 71. 0	59. 9 57. 3 70. 0
Food and kindred products Baking Be verages. Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Lee cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	158. 2 152. 7 328. 1 111. 0 303. 7 91. 3 78. 1 95. 8 118. 1 63. 9 95. 4	144. 6 150. 2 324. 1 112. 3 210. 1 83. 2 80. 0 96. 3 118. 5 51. 5 97. 6	135. 2 152. 2 310. 0 113. 5 135. 9 80. 4 77. 9 92. 5 120. 3 48. 1 103. 4	165. 2 155. 2 429. 7 105. 1 321. 3 100. 6 80. 6 84. 1 143. 3 68. 2 99. 6	152. 5 153. 1 421. 1 104. 2 213. 4 84. 5 81. 9 85. 1 139. 3 56. 6 91. 2	144. 4 154. 4 390. 7 104. 9 133. 5 85. 5 79. 1 82. 8 137. 8 57. 2 101. 9	26. 42 28. 06 38. 49 24. 94 20. 18 21. 28 28. 09 29. 64 31. 58 27. 79 29. 56	26. 63 28. 26 38. 12 24. 35 19. 38 19. 61 27. 62 29. 93 30. 62 28. 47 26. 47	27. 08 28. 21 36. 93 24. 15 18. 75 20. 50 27. 22 30. 20 29. 79 30. 71 27. 93	41. 3 41. 8 42. 4 47. 4 39. 9 38. 6 42. 9 46. 0 41. 2 36. 4 43. 5	41. 1 42. 1 47. 0 38. 9 35. 6 43. 2 46. 6 41. 5 37. 3 39. 3	41. 0 42. 5 41. 3 46. 9 36. 6 38. 1 43. 2 46. 8 40. 4 39. 8 41. 7	65. 8 67. 2 91. 5 51. 7 52. 2 55. 1 64. 5 64. 1 76. 6 77. 1 68. 4	66. 1 67. 4 91. 5 51. 1 50. 4 54. 6 63. 5 63. 6 73. 7 78. 3 67. 4	67. 2 66. 5 90. 4 51. 0 51. 9 54. 6 63. 1 64. 0 73. 8 79. 0 67. 0
Tobacco manufactures	65. 8 52. 3 67. 5	65. 4 52. 0 67. 0	65. 5 52. 1 67. 2	70. 0 68. 2 70. 1	69. 8 67. 9 69. 9	70. 2 67. 1 70. 4	19. 37 21. 08 19. 06	19. 45 21. 06 19. 16	19. 48 20. 76 19. 25	37. 2 36. 6 37. 3	37. 3 36. 4 37. 4	37. 6 36. 4 37. 8	52. 0 57. 8 51. 4	52. 3 58. 0 51. 7	51. 7 57. 4 51. 3
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	123. 9 142. 0 127. 8	123. 0 138. 8 126. 0	121. 6 135. 1 124. 6 101. 7	130. 9 181. 9 162. 7 98. 5	128. 6 173. 6 156. 9 98. 4	128. 6 170. 4 157. 7	32. 04 25. 72 31. 18 32. 21	31. 70 25. 13 30. 49 32. 24	32. 01 25. 31 30. 97 32. 30	40. 1 41. 9 43. 1 39. 9	39. 6 41. 2 42. 0 39. 9	40. 1 42. 3 43. 3	82. 4 61. 8 72. 5	82. 5 61. 4 72. 7 82. 0	82. 6 60. 5 71. 6 82. 6

Chemical, petroleum, and coal products ³ Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining ³ . Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products Soap	145. 2 180. 1 70. 9 134. 4 (8) 89. 6	138. 9 127. 4 141. 7 175. 8 63. 4 128. 7 (8) 90. 5 145. 5 324. 4 96. 0	136. 8 125. 2 139. 6 172. 1 66. 3 127. 4 (8) 92. 1 144. 8 327. 0 93. 3	179. 2 159. 1 185. 4 247. 3 65. 1 164. 9 (8) 90. 8 171. 3 368. 2 129. 7	175. 9 157. 2 181. 7 239. 7 60. 0 162. 8 (*) 89. 6 172. 7 368. 6 133. 3	172. 4 156. 7 177. 2 232. 6 62. 4 149. 9 (8) 93. 0 177. 8 362. 4 129. 0	33. 64 38. 57 31. 91 36. 65 14. 82 27. 47 38. 46 18. 67 32. 58 28. 60 33. 08	33. 81 38. 26 32. 25 36. 38 15. 23 28. 33 38. 48 18. 11 32. 63 29. 06 32. 72	33. 63 38. 74 31. 79 36. 00 15. 17 26. 43 38. 31 18. 20 33. 81 28. 35 32. 58	40. 0 38. 0 40. 6 41. 3 38. 7 40. 4 43. 0 36. 1 41. 7 39. 3 41. 3	40. 0 37. 4 40. 8 41. 0 40. 0 41. 5 42. 8 36. 7 41. 8 39. 8 41. 2	40. 5 38. 2 41. 2 41. 7 40. 4 41. 0 43. 0 37. 4 43. 4 39. 3	83. 7 102. 5 78. 0 88. 7 37. 1 64. 6 89. 4 51. 7 72. 8 80. 0	83. 8 103. 0 77. 7 88. 6 36. 4 64. 5 89. 9 49. 4 72. 9 79. 4	82. 4 102. 0 76. 1 86. 4 35. 9 62. 7 89. 1 48. 6 78. 0 72. 2 79. 3
Rubber products	111. 8 79. 4	111. 4 79. 3 87. 4 189. 2	110. 7 78. 2 86. 3 190. 0	138. 9 102. 2 116. 5 228. 3	135. 6 94. 2 118. 4 213. 8	141. 1 98. 4 122. 4 224. 6	33. 82 29. 60 39. 20 28. 76	33. 18 27. 31 39. 54 27. 41	34. 70 28. 91 41. 41 28. 61	39. 4 41. 4 37. 0 41. 3	39. 2 40. 1 37. 8 40. 5	41. 4 43. 0 39. 9 42. 3	86. 1 71. 4 106. 2 70. 0	84. 5 68. 0 104. 8 68. 0	83. 6 67. 2 103. 7 68. 0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100 except for class I railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Avera	ge weekl; ings	y earn		e hours v er week	worked	Avera	ge hourly ings	y earn-
Industry	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941	Aug. 1941	July 1941	June 1941
Coal mining: Anthracite 9 10 Bituminous 9 Metalliferous mining 11. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production 12 Public utilities:	50. 0 92. 6 80. 0 53. 9 62. 3	49. 3 90. 3 79. 0 52. 7 62. 1	49. 2 88. 1 78. 9 51. 9 61. 5	51. 1 116. 6 86. 5 59. 2 61. 3	34. 8 105. 4 79. 3 55. 5 61. 4	51. 2 107. 2 85. 3 55. 7 59. 9	\$33. 56 33. 68 34. 05 27. 82 35. 83	\$23. 25 31, 22 31. 62 26. 67 36. 05	\$34. 20 32. 37 34. 07 27. 19 35. 67	33. 8 32. 4 41. 8 43. 8 38. 2	23. 2 28. 7 39. 6 42. 0 38. 1	34. 0 31. 7 42. 7 42. 8 37. 1	Cents 98, 9 103, 3 81, 1 63, 7 92, 2	Cents 99. 8 102. 8 79. 5 63. 5 93. 0	Cents 100. 102. 80. 63. 93.
Telephone and telegraph ¹³ ¹⁴ . Electric light and power ¹³ ¹⁴ . Street railways and busses ¹⁸ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ Trade:	0.5 2	88. 3 94. 6 69. 5	86. 3 93. 5 69. 1	115. 6 115. 2 77. 8	115. 7 113. 5 75. 8	113. 0 111. 4 76. 2	31. 70 36. 76 36. 38	32. 04 36. 50 35. 54	32. 02 36. 44 35. 91	40. 1 40. 4 47. 3	40. 5 39. 9 46. 3	40. 2 39. 3 47. 7	79. 5 91. 2 75. 9	79. 6 91. 9 75. 7	80. 92. 74.
Wholesale 13 16. Retail 13 14 Food 14 General merchandising 13 14. Apparel 14. Furniture 14. Automotive 14. Lumber 14. Launderies 9 Dyeing and cleaning 9. Brokerage 13 18 19 Insurance 19 18 Building construction 15. Water transportation 20. Class I steam railroads 21.	101. 5 80. 1 77. 8 93. 3 83. 2 94. 8	94. 2 96. 7 108. 7 100. 9 80. 7 78. 9 94. 4 81. 6 94. 5 115. 8 121. 7 +. 5 +. 8 +3. 4 78. 6 116. 3	93.8 97.8 108.5 105.1 90.3 79.3 93.9 80.0 95.0 112.0 122.7 9 +.3 80.3 113.3	89. 2 93. 6 105. 7 97. 8 77. 2 75. 5 95. 8 85. 5 89. 0 104. 7 91. 6 +. 5 +. 3 (8)	88. 0 94. 0 105. 5 97. 5 78. 0 99. 1 82. 3 87. 6 106. 7 96. 4 +. 7 3 +4. 3 (*)	88. 4 95. 2 104. 0 100. 1 85. 6 77. 8 102. 5 98. 4 102. 5 98. 4 +. 1 +. 8 +4. 2 (*)	32. 38 22. 50 24. 90 19. 03 22. 51 30. 22 30. 45 28. 79 16. 23 19. 00 21. 39 39. 48 37. 26 35. 76 (8)	32, 45 22, 54 24, 72 19, 15 22, 54 29, 94 31, 11 28, 21 16, 03 19, 15 21, 92 39, 57 37, 37 35, 38 (*)	32. 57 22. 31 24. 61 18. 75 21. 95 30. 59 32. 31 28. 26 15. 86 19. 09 22. 27 39. 32 37. 65 35. 15 (⁸)	41. 2 42. 6 42. 7 38. 4 38. 4 44. 0 46. 3 43. 3 43. 3 (8) (8) 35. 7 (8) (8)	40. 9 42. 6 42. 6 38. 9 38. 5 43. 7 47. 0 42. 8 46. 1 43. 6 (8) (8) 35. 4 (8) (8)	41, 4 42, 8 42, 6 38, 7 38, 0 44, 4 43, 2 45, 8 43, 7 (8) (8) 35, 3 (8)	79. 1 57. 5 57. 2 48. 5 72. 7 65. 8 68. 1 34. 7 50. 8 (9) (9) (10) 1 (8)	79. 7 57. 4 56. 8 48. 6 58. 5 72. 2 67. 2 34. 6 43. 9 50. 8 (*) 100. 0 (*)	79, 57, 55, 48, 57, 74, 68, 66, 34, 43, 50, (8) 99, (8)

¹ Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January

1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

* Revisions in the following industries and groups have been made as indicated;

Forgings, iron and steel.—March, April, and May, 1941 average weekly earnings to \$38.19, \$38.37, \$40.45; hours to 45.8, 45.5, 46.4; hourly earnings to 83.5, 84.6, 87.3 cents; employment indexes to 97.4, 99.8, 102.7; April and May pay-roll indexes to 141.0 and 153.2.

Tools, not edge.—May 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to \$32.28 and 70.2 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 135.4 and 172.1.

Cars, electric and steam-railroad.—April and May 1941 average weekly earnings to \$32.14 and \$34.16; hours to 40.3 and 41.6; hourly earnings to 79.7 and 82.2 cents; pay-roll indexes to 74.3 and 85.3.

Shipbuilding.—April and May 1941 average weekly earnings to \$39.17 and \$41; hours to 42.8 and 43.9; employment indexes to 295.4 and 310.1; pay-roll indexes to 395.0

Dyeing and finishing textiles.—April and May 1941 average weekly hours to 40.3 and 40.2; hourly earnings to 56.1 and 56.9 cents.

Transportation-equipment group.—April and May 1941 employment indexes to 166.5 and 172.0; pay-roll indexes to 191.8 and 217.1.

Chemical, petroleum, and coal-products group.—October 1940 to May 1941 employment indexes to 125.4, 125.3, 125.7, 126.3, 123.5, 131.6, 135.7, 135.4; November and December 1940 pay-roll indexes to 139.4, 143.9; February, March, April, and May 1941 payroll indexes to 144.8, 149.1, 158.3, 164.9.

Chemicals, other than petroleum-refining subgroup.—October 1940 to May 1941 employment indexes to 126.5, 126.4, 127.1, 128.1, 130.8, 134.6, 139.4, 138.6; October, November, and December pay-roll indexes to 140.2, 141.2, 145.4; February, March, April, and May, 1941 pay-roll indexes to 148.7, 154.0, 163.2, 170.7.

See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of "Employment and Pav Rolls" for revised figures

from January 1940 to March 1941.

Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made

by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls."
⁶ The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 Census figures, but not to

later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

7 See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.

8 Not available.

9 Indexes adjusted to 1935 Census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet.

10 See table 7 of October 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive. 11 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining

from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

12 Does not include well drilling or rig building.

13 Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

¹⁴ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 Census and public-utility indexes to 1937 Census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Reviews prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

15 Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main-

tenance." is Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."

17 Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

18 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

19 See footnote 18 in table 10 in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January 1941.

20 Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

21 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries

[12-month average 1939=100]

	1	Employme	ent	1	Pay rolls	
Industry	Augus 1941	July 1941	June 1941	August 1941	July 1941	June 1941
Iron and steel group:						
Metal doors and shutters	145.	138.6	133. 9	196.4	191.0	170. 3
Firearms Screw-machine products Wire drawing ² Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills Steel barrels, kegs, and drums ²	(1) 200. :	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Screw-machine products	200.2		191.1	273.8	263.1	263.
Wrought pine not made in rolling mills	138. 3 151. 3		136. 1 156. 5	170. 6 192. 7	171. 8 184. 7	171. (200. :
Steel herrels kees and drums 2	142.		134, 4	185. 2	175, 1	181.
Machinery group:		140.2	101.1	100.2	110, 1	101.
Machine-tool accessories Machine-tool accessories Pumps ² Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus Sewing machines Washing machines, wringers, and driers Transportation acquipment regular	237.	3 229.0	222. 0	312.2	295. 6	278.
Pumps 2	194.		183. 1	285. 2	261. 5	268.
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus	143.8		154.8	184.8	180.4	186, 3
Sewing machines	130.		128. 2	197. 6	190. 2	194.
_ Washing machines, wringers, and driers_	124.	5 138.7	139, 1	155.1	174, 5	180. (
Transportation-equipment group.					224.2	
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts 2.	168.0) 167.0	168. 4	204.4	204. 2	208.
Monierrous-metals group.	148.	7 147. 2	142.9	190.0	182.0	179.
Sheet-metal work	1 444		142. 9	188.4	172, 5	167.
Lumber group:		147.0	142, 1	100. 4	112.0	101.
Caskets and morticians' goods	102.	7 101.8	100.3	113.8	110.6	108.
Wood preserving	124		121.8	161.0	149.7	152.
Wood turned and shaped 2	113.		110.1	134. 4	132.9	129.
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	122.	126.3	126. 9	164. 1	158. 2	161.
Mattresses and bedsprings	130.	128.0	123.7	156. 6	155.7	146.
Stone, clay, and glass products group:		.				
Abrasive wheels 2	186.		179.9	234, 8	221, 4	225.
Aspestos products *	146. 123.	2 133, 2 3 123, 7	138. 4 124. 0	191, 4 160, 2	162. 9 152. 2	174.0 153.
Cumoum 2	109.		124.0	148.3	133.0	145.
Lumber group: Caskets and morticians' goods Wood preserving Wood turned and shaped 2 Wooden boxes, other than cigar Mattresses and bedsprings Stone, clay, and glass products group: Abrasive wheels 2 Asbestos products 2 Lime Gypsum 2 Glass products made from purchased glass Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum	148.		140.8	167. 3	156.1	157.
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.	142.		133.6	181.1	165.0	156.
			200.0	1 20277		
Textile bags 2	113.		110.8	131. 9	129.6	123.
Cordage and twine 2	137.		133.0	180.8	178. 7	170.
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads	111.	0 103.9	99. 1	164. 2	126. 2	115.
Textiles: Textile bags ² Cordage and twine ² Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads Housefurnishings, other Jute goods, except felt Handkerchiefs	134.		147. 6	166.3	158.4	168.
Jute goods, except left	131.		126. 1 103. 3	175. 0 130. 1	162. 4 122. 0	159. 119.
Leather group:	106.	4 100.2	103. 3	130.1	122.0	119.
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Leather gloves and mittens Trunks and suitcases	108.	4 108.6	106.3	129.1	131.1	127.
Leather gloves and mittens	149.		141.3		184.0	179.
Trunks and suitcases	170.		150.6		147.7	148.
				I		
Cereal preparations Condensed and evaporated milk Feeds, prepared	120.				137. 1	125.
Condensed and evaporated milk.	123.		124.8	142.6	143.0	146.
Feeds, prepared	., 111.	6 114.6	109.6	126.6	139. 5	127.
Paper and printing group:	130.	2 123.6	120.8	153. 2	147.1	146.
Paper and printing group: Paper bags Envelopes Paper goods, not elsewhere classified Bookbinding	120.		115.5		128.3	128.
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified	126.				138. 5	137.
Paper goods, not essemere classified	116.				134. 1	110.
Lithographic	106.				114.0	113.
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group:				1		
Ammunition	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Compressed and liquefied gases	140.	4 141.3		167.0	177. 2	179.
Perfumes and cosmetics	107.				113.0	100.
Coke-oven products	126.				147. 7	145.
Paving materials	107. 126. 127.	0 131.3	117.6		160. 2	139.
Roofing materials	135.	4 132.9	128, 8	169. 2	169.8	165.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries—Continued

[12-month average 1939=100]

	Eı	nployme	ent	:	Pay rolls	3
Industry	August 1941	July 1941	June 1941	August 1941	July 1941	June 1941
Miscellaneous group:						
Chemical fire extinguishers 2	301.4	276, 8	258. 5	432.1	383. 9	360. 4
Buttons	116, 2	112.6	112.4	148, 2	135. 5	139.3
Instruments, professional, scientific, and com-						
mercial		192. 2	185. 5	242, 1	246. 4	231. 1
Optical goods		168. 1	166. 3	204, 2	198. 1	196.4
Photographic apparatus	126.9	123.9	120.4	156.4	149, 1	154.3
Pianos, organs, and parts	126.1	123. 2	121. 5	144.6	137.6	133, 2
Toys, games, and playground equipment.	144.6	136.0	134. 7	157.1	145, 3	145.8

Not available.
 Revisions of employment and pay-roll indexes in the following industries have been made as indicated:
Wire drawing—April and May employment to 136.3, 136.9; pay roll to 158.0, 168.7.
 Steel barrels, kegs, and drums—April and May employment to 117.8, 129.9; pay roll to 146.1, 168.6.
 Pumps—March, April, and May employment to 157.9, 165.4, 173.8; pay roll to 120.3, 218.5, 243.0.
 Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts—April and May employment to 148.0, 159.8; pay roll to 169.4, 185.7.
 Wood turned and shaped—May employment to 115.8; April and May pay roll to 135.3 and 136.3.
 Abrasive wheels—December, January, February, March, April, and May employment to 144.6, 150.7,
 156.1, 163.4, 171.8, 177.1; pay roll to 169.3, 157.5, 171.0, 181.6, 202.6, 221.4.
 Asbestos products—April and May employment to 110.5, 116.7; pay roll to 140.8, 158.9.
 Gypsum—April and May employment to 110.5, 116.7; pay roll to 120.1, 134.0.
 Textile bags—April and May employment to 111.0 and 110.4; April pay roll to 119.7.
 Cordage and twine—February, March, April, and May employment to 121.8, 127.2, 127.9, and 160.3.
 Chemical fire extinguishers—April and May employment to 225.2, 241.5; pay roll to 273.1, 332.8.

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, August 1940 to August 1941

	Ì		19	40						10	41			
Industry			19	***						18	F±1			
	A⊽.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
						E	mplo	yment						
Manufacturing		[T		<u> </u>			Γ	· · ·	l	<u> </u>	Ī	Γ	Γ
		_			=				119.9				====	
Durable goods 4 Nondurable goods 4	104. 3 110. 6	102. 4 112. 2	108. 2 114. 4	112.8 114.8	115. 5 113. 8	117. 7 114. 8	118.3 112.7	121.0 114.7	123. 7 116. 3	127. 7 117. 8	131. 3 118. 8	135. 1 121. 1	137. 7 123. 7	138. 4 127. 5
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining § Bituminous-coal mining § Metalliferous mining § Quarrying and nonmetal-	50. 7 88. 0 69. 9	86. 6 71. 5	87. 7 72. 5	89. 2 72. 6	89.8 72.5	90.1 72.2	90. 2 72. 5	90. 6 73. 4	91. 1 74. 3	23.5 77.2	87. 9 77. 1	88. 1 78. 9	90.3 79.0	50. 0 92. 6 80. 0
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	45. 3			1		l			1	48. 2	l		52.7	53. 9
tion	62, 9 77, 9 91, 1	79.0		79.1	79.2	79.7	60.3 80.4 90.5	80.9	81.8	83. 2	84.6	86.3	88.3	
busses s Wholesale trade Retail trade? Year-round hotels s Laundries s Dyeing and cleaning s	90. 4 92. 3 92. 0	90.1 88.7 90.3	90. 9 92. 8 91. 6	91.0 94.3 93.4	91. 8 96. 3 92. 3	92. 5 108. 1 92. 6	91. 2 90. 5 92. 9	91. 4 90. 7 93. 9	91.8 92.5 94.2	92. 4 97. 8 95. 2	92. 2 96. 1 96. 3	93.8 97.8 95.0	94. 2 96. 7 94. 5	95. 7 96. 4 94. 8
			<u></u>				Pay	rolls	'	i	i		<u>. </u>	·
All industries								! ——					1	
Durable goods * Nondurable goods *	107. 8 102. 7	106. 5 104. 4	115. 1 107. 7	123. 4 108. 1	125. 1 106. 6	131. 7 112. 1	132, 0 108, 1	139. 3 112. 9	144. 6 116. 3	149. 9 117. 7	163. 1 122. 9	173. 9 127. 9	172. 3 130. 7	177. 1 136. 2
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining b Bituminous-coal mining b Metalliferous mining b Quarrying and nonmetal-	38. 5 81. 2 66. 7 40. 5	82. 5 68. 5	83. 2 69. 5	83. 6 71. 3	84. 5 69. 8	72.8	87, 8 70, 4	90. 8 71. 8	93. 8 72. 7	15. 5 78. 9	81.5	107. 2 85. 3	105. 4 79. 3	116. 6 86. 5
lic mining. Crude-petroleum produc- tion.	58. 2	1			l		1		ļ	l	53. 2 58. 6		1	59. 2 61. 3
Telephone and telegraph? Electric light and power? Street railways and	100. 2	100.4	101.8	102.2	103. 2	103. 5	103. 9	104. 3	106, 4	107. 3	110.5	113.0	115, 7	115. 6 115. 2
busses 7 8 Wholesale trade Retail trade 7 Year-round hotels 8 Laundries 6 Dyeing and cleaning 8	79. 0 84. 2 82. 4 87. 7	78. 7 81. 5 80. 7 90. 5	81. 1 85, 1 81. 8 89. 9	85. 8 84. 2 88. 0	80. 7 87. 1 83. 6 87. 2	97. 3 84. 1 89. 2	80. 5 83. 7 84. 1 89. 8	86. 1 89. 7	82. 0 86. 2 85. 7 90. 9	83. 4 91. 7 87. 1 95. 8	84. 6 91. 5 87. 9 98. 7	88. 4 95. 2 87. 4 102. 5	88. 0 94. 0 87. 6 106. 7	77. 8 89. 2 93. 6 89. 0 104. 7 91. 6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

graphed form.

§ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

§ Revised.

^{1 3-}year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to Preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 Employment and Fay Rolls for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "all manufacturing" and January 1923 for "durable goods" and "mondurable goods."

12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5, 6, and 7.

Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.

Indexes bave been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February 1940 to September 1940.

See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.

Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimcographed form.

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries by Metropolitan Area [12-month average 1937=100]

Metropolitan area	Employn	ent index	Percentage change	Employ- ment index	Percentage change August 1940
	August 1941	July 1941	July to August 1941	August 1940	to August 1941
Akron, Ohio	113. 2	112. 0	+1.1	84. 5	+34.0
	112. 5	111. 0	+1.4	88. 1	+27.7
	105. 3	103. 6	+1.6	83. 0	+26.9
	155. 5	149. 3	+4.2	114. 0	+36.4
	133. 9	132. 9	+.8	108. 5	+23.4
Boston, Mass.¹. Cambridge, Mass Lynn, Mass Somerville, Mass Boston city and outside ¹	139. 7	136. 2	+2.6	104. 5	+33.7
	110. 2	105. 0	+5.0	86. 3	+27.7
	176. 6	170. 5	+3.6	102. 5	+72.3
	100. 6	91. 9	+9.5	86. 0	+17.0
	140. 8	138. 0	+2.0	107. 3	+31.2
Bridgeport, Conn	151. 7	147. 2	+3.1	100. 2	+51. 4
	141. 9	140. 9	+.7	104. 7	+35. 5
	142. 9	141. 0	+1.3	98. 3	+45. 4
	120. 6	119. 3	+1.1	95. 5	+26. 3
	129. 2	126. 8	+1.9	100. 2	+28. 9
	124. 9	123. 3	+1.3	116. 2	+7. 5
	129. 4	127. 0	+1.9	99. 3	+30. 3
Cincinnati, Ohio	119. 4	116. 7	+2.3	91. 2	+30.9
	133. 7	131. 9	+1.4	99. 3	+34.6
	130. 5	128. 2	+1.8	95. 3	+36.9
	135. 9	132. 6	+2.5	94. 3	+44.1
	112. 8	113. 5	6	87. 5	+28.9
Denver, Colo	121. 6 110. 7 87. 4 86. 8 98. 1	117. 8 116. 4 90. 6 84. 5 98. 1	+3.2 -4.9 -3.5 +2.7	96. 6 107. 9 68. 3 72. 3 88. 2	+25.9 +2.6 +28.0 +20.1 +11.2
Erie, Pa. Evansville, Ind. Flint, Mich Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Worth, Tex.	147. 6 88. 1 67. 9 120. 0 108. 8	148. 2 86. 7 93. 5 119. 3 105. 6	$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\ +1.6 \\ -27.4 \\ +.6 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $	93. 6 82. 7 70. 4 79. 3 87. 1	+57.7 +6.5 -3.6 +51.3 +24.9
Grand Rapids, Mich Hartford, Conn Houston, Tex Indianapolis, Ind Jacksonville, Fla	134. 5	133. 8	+.5	104. 0	+29.3
	147. 5	146. 1	+1.0	105. 4	+39.9
	119. 6	116. 5	+2.7	97. 3	+22.9
	140. 1	136. 2	+2.9	110. 3	+27.0
	143. 1	135. 5	+5.6	108. 2	+32.3
Kansas City, Mo Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo., and outside Knoxville, Tenn Los Angeles, Calif Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles city and outside	110. 6	112. 4	-1.6	83. 8	+32.0
	104. 4	99. 9	+4.5	92. 7	+12.6
	112. 9	117. 2	-3.7	80. 5	+40.2
	117. 7	116. 4	+1.1	95. 1	+23.8
	184. 9	177. 3	+4.3	117. 6	+57.2
	121. 1	125. 2	-3.3	86. 7	+39.7
	186. 6	180. 3	+3.5	118. 4	+57.6
Louisville, Ky	114. 4	115. 9	-1.3	95. 8	+19.4
	107. 7	111. 8	-3.7	95. 9	+12.3
	115. 7	113. 5	+1.9	88. 5	+30.7
	84. 1	80. 8	+4.1	78. 2	+7.5
	120. 2	116. 8	+2.9	89. 2	+34.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn. Minneapolis city and outside Nashville, Tenn. New Haven, Conn.	119. 2	118. 7	+.4	90. 2	+32. 2
	123. 4	126. 2	-2.2	87. 6	+40. 9
	116. 9	114. 8	+1.8	91. 6	+27. 6
	109. 8	108. 6	+1.1	91. 1	+20. 5
	140. 5	138. 7	+1.3	98. 6	+42. 5
New Orleans, La New York and northeastern New Jersey Newark, N. J Jersey City, N. J Paterson, N. J Elizabeth, N. J Yonkers, N. Y New York City and outside	133. 9 127. 6 135. 4 116. 7 152. 7 134. 9 118. 6 126. 6	132. 4 127. 9 133. 4 114. 6 151. 9 133. 0 114. 1	+1.1 2 +1.5 +1.8 +.5 +1.4 +3.9 -1.3	94. 3 104. 8 105. 4 99. 4 119. 9 102. 5 90. 2 104. 7	+42.0 +21.8 +28.5 +17.4 +27.4 +31.6 +31.5 +20.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries by Metropolitan Area— Continued

[12-month average 1937=100]

Metropolitan area	Employm	ent index	Percentage change	Employ- ment index	Percentage change August 1940
Metropolițal area	 August 1941	July 1941	July to August 1941	August 1940	to August 1941
Norfolk, Va.¹	 216. 1 113. 2 111. 2 115. 0 121. 7 165. 1 118. 2	219. 1 106. 9 111. 3 111. 1 120. 6 140. 5 119. 0	-1.4 +5.9 1 +3.5 +.9 +17.5 7	149. 9 91. 3 90. 5 84. 0 97. 4 141. 0 93. 9	+44. 2 +24. 0 +22. 9 +36. 9 +24. 9 +17. 1 +25. 9
Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I.! Fall River, Mass New Bedford, Mass Providence city and outside !	 123. 7 146. 5 123. 9 112. 6 102. 4 121. 4	122. 4 140. 0 121. 6 112. 5 100. 3 128. 6	+1.1 +4.6 +1.9 +.1 +2.1 +2.2	100. 2 93. 3 98. 1 103. 5 72. 0 103. 1	+23.5 +57.0 +26.3 +8.8 +42.2 +27.4
Reading, Pa Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y St. Louis, Mo Salt Lake City, Utah	 78. 0 115. 0 123. 2 119. 1 93. 5	77. 4 114. 8 119. 2 118. 6 95. 7		69. 4 103. 3 99. 9 93. 2 80. 7	+12.4 +11.3 +23.3 +27.8 +15.9
San Antonio, Tex. San Diego, Calif San Francisco, Calif.! Oakland, Calif San Francisco city and outside!	 359. 4 151. 1 161. 4	113. 1 308. 0 144. 6 160. 9 140. 7	+3.0 +16.7 +4.5 +.3 +5.7	107. 8 186. 3 109. 2 140. 6 101. 8	+8.1 +92.9 +38.4 +14.8 +46.1
Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash South Bend, Ind. Spokane, Wash Springfield, Mass.!	 175. 2 127. 7 107. 8	99. 3 161. 2 136. 9 105. 9 131. 5	+3.4 +8.7 -6.7 +1.8 +.7	89. 3 119. 8 92. 3 105. 3 96. 5	+15.0 +46.2 +38.4 +2.4 +37.2
Syracuse, N. Y Tacoma, Wash Tampa, Fla Toledo, Ohio Trenton, N. J	 121. 0 128. 2 98. 8	130. 5 113. 6 123. 5 98. 7 133. 3	+2.4 +6.5 +3.8 +.1 +2.7	103. 8 105. 5 112. 7 75. 1 116. 6	+28.7 +14.7 +13.8 +31.6 +17.4
Tulsa, Okla Utica, N. Y Washington, D. C. ¹ Wichita, Kans Wilmington, Del	 133. 7 154. 0 324. 4	115. 2 133. 9 154. 6 301. 6 129. 9	+2.1 1 4 +7.6 +2.2	94. 5 95. 0 112. 3 121. 2 95. 6	+24. 4 +40. 7 +37. 1 +167. 7 +38. 9
Worcester, Mass Youngstown, Ohio	 120. 8 116. 3	119. 5 115. 9	+1.1 +.3	97. 7 95. 2	+23. 6 +22. 2

¹ Includes employment in Government navy yards and arsenals.

WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending July 15, 1941, as shown by reports received from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments which supply employment data to this Bureau.

As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage-rate changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Table 9.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending August 15, 1941 12

	Establi	ishments	Empl	loyees	Average percent-
Group and industry	Total num- ber covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	Total number covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	age change in wage rates of em-
All manufacturing	33, 701	885	7, 629, 475	290, 249	7. 3
Durable goods		406 479	4, 139, 876 3, 489, 599	160, 343 129, 906	7. <u>4</u> 7. 2
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.	2, 572 342 66	59 4 4	1, 104, 765 586, 479 19, 191	16, 980 4, 257 651	9. 5 11. 1 3. 3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam	119 99 110 237	3 3 3 7	16, 749 20, 190 29, 042 51, 667	400 452 1, 044 2, 123	5. 7 7. 5 12. 3 8. 3
fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Wirework Screw-machine products		4 8 5 9 3	44, 933 43, 651 36, 038 26, 157 20, 867	1, 205 1, 508 238 2, 444 177	8.6 11.1 7.9 13.0 7.4
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	110 590 70 2, 272 205 80 129 109	139 15 12 3 75 10 3 5 7	1, 247, 901 70, 733 343, 428 92, 445 405, 819 97, 463 59, 411 25, 125 19, 975 36, 979	64, 018 29, 396 1, 983 15, 777 9, 883 2, 253 251 155 964 3, 210	7. 1 5. 3 8. 1 10. 0 8. 0 5. 4 8. 5 5. 3 4. 2 7. 8
Transportation equipment	844 108 403 219	80 9 7 11	906, 044 220, 375 396, 679 215, 695	39, 319 15, 214 10, 240 12, 842	8. 9 8. 9 5. 6 11. 4
Nonferrous metals and their products Brass, bronze, and copper products Jewelry Lighting equipment	!	55 20 5 3 5	255, 527 103, 698 19, 521 14, 093 8, 194	20, 874 12, 085 149 74 231	4. 8 3. 3 2. 2 7. 8 8. 9
Sneet-metal work	2, 825 717	82 32	382, 110 118, 149	14, 804 8, 519	6. 6 6. 9
Millwork Sawmills Wooden boxes, other than cigar	580 751 140	14 22 3	45, 230 145, 068 14, 691	2, 218 2, 621 305	6. 3 5. 0 3. 5
Stone, clay, and glass products	1, 598 530 153 244 129 57 24	41 13 3 5 4 3	243, 529 50, 517 74, 701 5, 924 34, 695 3, 554 7, 309	4, 348 885 336 48 644 426 775	6. 9 6. 9 7. 8 6. 3 7. 8 6. 1 5. 8
Textiles and their products	6, 671 3, 513 824 135 231 49		1, 438, 442 1, 070, 136 450, 480 16, 058 59, 539 8, 163	33, 377 27, 430 1, 660 548 657 3, 274	7. 2 7. 0 10. 4 9. 9 11. 6 5. 9
Hosiery	325 223 405 415 61	3 9 15 19 3	101, 429 19, 177 77, 406 170, 405 13, 146	760 407 1,720 11,332 756	9. 3 10. 1 6. 8 6. 9 7. 9
Wearing apparel	3, 158 1, 215 1, 184 64 153 278 40	52 14 22 3 4 5	368, 306 158, 471 99, 495 12, 242 15, 273 59, 210 7, 817	5, 947 1, 686 984 231 270 1, 969 807	8. 4 10. 3 11. 5 8. 6 6. 9 6. 7 5. 4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending August 15, 1941—Continued

	Establi	ishments	Empl	loyees	Average percent-
Group and industry	Total num- ber covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	Total number covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	age change in wage rates of em- ployees having increases
Leather and its manufactures	1 7510	52 30 11 8	257, 190 180, 233 39, 065 10, 946	20, 699 17, 487 2, 769 396	5. 7 5. 5 6, 2 14, 6
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Canning and preserving Confectionery	5, 295	135	597, 903	49, 290	7. 6
	1, 036	12	83, 209	1, 165	8. 0
	314	5	6, 273	243	4. 9
	1, 009	11	183, 596	1, 862	13. 1
	280	6	38, 941	1, 994	7. 6
Flour	331	17	15, 103	1, 676	7. 3
Ice cream	283	4	12, 214	113	5. 3
Slaughtering and meat packing	334	33	121, 356	36, 989	7. 3
Sugar, beet	78	29	5, 652	1, 702	6. 9
Paper and printing	4, 002	62	410, 326	7, 241	6. 9
	655	15	51, 339	1, 712	6. 2
	437	17	144, 972	3, 467	6. 5
Book and Job	1,604	17	84, 430	656	6. 5
	731	3	63, 285	153	15. 5
	148	4	22, 885	217	9. 2
	79	3	8, 206	514	10. 3
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	96 40 311 408	58 11 5 3 7 9 3	372, 614 79, 820 15, 929 11, 651 11, 395 25, 593 18, 006 2, 902	7, 772 2, 856 249 295 199 534 944 72	10. 3 9. 6 10. 0 7. 3 14. 6 9. 8 10. 4 9. 8
Rubber products	257	13	143, 173	8, 252	6. 8
	202	10	53, 313	4, 262	6. 6
Miscellaneous	1, 078	25	197, 264	3, 275	7. 4
	55	3	6, 251	230	8. 0
	41	4	8, 565	616	7. 2
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction) Bituminous mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production Electric light and power Manufactured gas	3 1,050 3 380 3 1,090 3 480 3 2,860	301 30 6 13 5 60 4	3, 036, 400 242, 100 75, 600 40, 700 34, 500 247, 600 33, 300	32, 052 4, 503 3, 305 450 928 11, 150 662	7. 1 14. 4 4. 9 12. 2 5. 6 4. 1 10. 5
Street railways and busses		9 56 78 12 15 11	133, 900 346, 300 1, 060, 800 147, 600 91, 000 18, 300	4, 356 1, 217 2, 239 2, 091 895 239	6. 3 9. 1 6. 0 8. 9 10. 9 8. 6

¹ Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual estab-shments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," and in the various ishments. They are, however, included where practindustry groups.

2 No decreases reported.

3 Approximate—based on previous month's sample.

Public Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls in the executive service, on relief programs, and on construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds, are presented in tables 10 through 19.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, August 1941 1

	H	Employmen	nt	Pay rolls			
Class	August 1941	July 1941	Percent- age change	August 1941	July 1941	Percent- age change	
Entire service: Total.	1, 444, 985	1, 391, 689	+3.8	\$217, 772, 054	\$205, 977, 306	+5.7	
Emergency appropriation Force account	1, 249, 979 22, 437 172, 569	1, 203, 371 24, 486 163, 832	+3. 9 -8. 4 +5. 3	188, 866, 179 3, 253, 790 25, 652, 085	178, 152, 006 3, 407, 055 24, 418, 245	+6.0 -4.5 +5.1	
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	186, 931	185, 182	+.9	31, 740, 104	28, 524, 770	+11.3	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force account	173, 553 3, 360 10, 018	171, 425 3, 558 10, 199	+1. 2 -5. 6 -1. 8	29, 249, 425 541, 562 1, 949, 117	26, 063, 693 482, 691 1, 978, 386	+12. 2 +12. 2 -1. 5	
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	1, 258, 054	1, 185, 874	+6.1	186, 031, 950	177, 452, 536	+4.8	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force account	1, 076, 426 19, 077 162, 551	999, 490 40, 361 146, 023	+7.7 -52.7 +11.3	159, 616, 754 2, 712, 228 23, 702, 968	152, 088, 313 2, 924, 364 22, 439, 859	+5.0 -7.3 +5.6	

¹ Data relate to the last pay period of the month.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, August 1941 1

	Emplo	yment		Man-		Value of material	
Type of project	Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All programs.	5, 909	5, 110	\$672, 435	767, 821	\$0.876	\$787, 796	
	Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.	3 909	836	\$111,677	139, 402	\$0.801	\$163, 200	
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings). Building construction Public roads 4 Reclamation	129 172 (⁵) 574	129 153 34 520	12, 748 19, 829 2, 012 77, 088	19, 063 19, 516 5, 161 95, 662	. 669 1. 016 . 390 . 806	7, 361 117, 840 4, 000 33, 999	
	Recov	ery Act.	ects finan Emergency and Public	Relief Apr	propriation	Act. 1935.	
All projects	5, 000	4, 274	\$560, 758	628, 419	\$0 . 892	\$624, 596	
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Railroad construction	361 274 3, 921 63	279 257 3, 355 63	37, 614 53, 614 432, 038 242	25, 186 37, 116 526, 786 400	1. 493 1. 444 . 820 . 605	35, 517 14, 206 545, 330 0	
Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage	21 153 186 21	13 137 149 21	1, 308 11, 090 22, 130 2, 722	1, 598 11, 006 23, 605 2, 722	. 819 1, 008 . 938 1, 000	574 2, 440 26, 529 0	

<sup>Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
Includes weekly average for public roads.
Under the jurisdiction of Public Roads Administration.
Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.</sup>

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, August 1941

	Emplo	yment		Man-		Value of material	
Geographic division	Maximum Weekly average		Monthly pay rolls	hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All divisions.	44, 191	37, 277	\$5, 034, 069	5, 172, 506	\$0.973	\$8, 387, 872	
New England Middle Atlantic	5, 578 6, 666	5, 031 5, 683	758, 669 1, 032, 921	716, 211 861, 036	1. 059 1. 200	1, 265, 732 1, 480, 442	
East North Central	7, 181 595	6, 213 532	1,013,502 98,866	869, 679 81, 113	1. 165 1. 219	1, 401, 664 123, 202	
South Atlantic	12, 392	10, 279	1, 131, 699	1, 395, 221	.811	1, 653, 093	
East South Central_ West South Central_ Mountain_	2, 389 4, 673 681	1, 818 3, 858 596	159, 252 422, 022 50, 217	225, 342 506, 043 48, 043	. 707 . 834 1. 045	441, 531 1, 168, 890	
Pacific Outside continental United States	2, 197 1, 839	1, 912 1, 355	304, 774 62, 147	260, 205 209, 613	1, 171 296	88, 663 637, 763 126, 892	

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Work-Relief Projects of the Work Projects

Administration, August 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Average weekly em- ployment	Pay-roll dis- bursements	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All WPA projects 2	1, 042, 565	\$62, 100, 000	134, 000, 000	\$0.463
Defense projects	349, 719 692, 846	20, 800, 000 41, 300, 000	45, 800, 000 88, 200, 000	. 454 . 468

Data on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in August on each type of project were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for July are presented in table 14.
 Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies but financed by WPA funds.

Table 14.—Average Employment and Pay Rolls on Work-Relief Projects of the Work
Projects Administration, by Type of Project, July 1941 1

Type of project	Employ- ment 2	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Man-hours worked	Average hourly earnings
All projects	1, 054, 901	\$68, 231, 116	147, 192, 880	\$0.464
Conservation Highways, roads, and streets Community service programs (excluding sewing) Public buildings. Publicly owned or operated utilities	352, 311 216, 742 122, 051	1, 395, 554 20, 413, 836 15, 140, 620 8, 769, 378 6, 391, 913	3, 059, 570 48, 095, 868 29, 669, 846 17, 722, 400 13, 326, 421	. 456 . 424 . 510 . 495 . 480
Recreational facilities 3. Sanitation Sewing Airports and airways Not elsewhere classified—Total	41, 238 8, 444 58, 173 64, 317 69, 789	3, 060, 708 568, 542 3, 424, 281 4, 187, 509 4, 878, 775	6, 047, 743 1, 367, 632 8, 300, 265 10, 024, 547 9, 578, 588	. 506 . 416 . 413 . 418 . 509
National defense vocational training Other	39, 599 30, 190	2, 279, 044 2, 599, 731	5, 018, 599 4, 559, 989	. 454

¹ Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies but financed by WPA funds.
² Data for all projects, airports and airways, and national-defense vocational training represent average of weekly employment counts made during the calendar month. Data for all other types of projects represent a distribution of the average for all projects on the basis of employment on these types as of July 30.
³ Exclusive of buildings.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, August and July, 1941

Type of project		Emplo	yment	Pay rolls	
		August 1941	July 1941	August 1941	July 1941
Total		318, 726	325, 045	\$7, 565, 989	\$7, 176, 122
Student Work Program Out-of-school Work Program		338 318, 388	2, 309 322, 736	1, 350 7, 564, 639	12, 375 7, 163, 747

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, August and July 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Group		Emplo	yment	Pay rolls	
		August 1941	July 1941	August 1941	July 1941
All groups		203, 271	210, 121	\$9, 988, 793	\$10, 388, 164
Enrolled personnel ² _ Nurses ³ _ Educational advisers ³ _ Supervisory and technical ³ _	 	114 1, 243 27 970	178, 296 124 1, 392 30, 309	5, 469, 939 15, 809 236, 419 4, 266, 626	5, 603, 997 17, 313 244, 314 4, 522, 540

 ¹ Employment figure is an average of counts of enrolled personnel taken at 10-day intervals, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.
 2 August data include 3,273 enrollees and pay roll of \$59,210 outside continental United States; in July the corresponding figures were 3,249 enrollees and pay roll of \$60,711.
 3 Included in executive service, table 10.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, August 1941 1

Type of project	Employ- ment 3	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	14, 670	\$2, 383, 076	2, 118, 653	\$1. 125	\$6, 707, 038
Building construction 3 Streets and roads Water and sewerage Heavy engineering	13, 982 412 151 125	2, 335, 100 6, 913 26, 499 14, 564	2, 069, 552 10, 624 26, 304 12, 173	1, 128 . 651 1, 007 1, 196	6, 397, 769 53, 253 256, 016

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.

³ Includes 595 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$95,544; 85,344 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$61,576 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, August 1941 1

7	Employment		Monthly	Man-hours worked	Average	Value of material	
Type of project	Maxi- mum ³	Weekly average	pay rolls	during month	earnings per hour		
All projects	³ 883, 408	813, 397	\$129, 039, 031	142, 552, 446	\$0.905	\$232, 024, 934	
Airport constructionBuilding construction:	58, 333	52, 249	7, 332, 087	9, 802, 371	. 748	16, 547, 255	
Residential	61, 219 320, 964	52, 797 288, 683	7, 014, 754 50, 776, 689	7, 840, 946 51, 119, 406	. 895 . 993	8, 889, 425 77, 474, 402	
Rural Electrification Administration projects 4. Other than REA projects	10, 560 1, 040 5, 391 (6) 33, 540	8, 601 924 5, 391 90, 330 32, 097	616, 152 132, 509 430, 877 9, 564, 235 5, 317, 686	1, 137, 798 132, 030 727, 967 14, 029, 475 5, 999, 343	. 542 1. 004 . 592 . 682 . 886	2, 623, 917 138, 739 522, 893 15, 451, 875 8, 192, 410	
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc	37, 496 8, 074	33, 146 7, 482	4, 261, 731 1, 139, 830	5, 803, 526 1, 336, 478	. 734 . 853	5, 321, 021 1, 234, 638	
Naval vessels Other than naval vessels Streets and roads Water and sewage Miscellaneous	1 4.203	164, 803 49, 639 3, 658 1, 381 22, 216	31, 499, 671 9, 683, 600 379, 462 153, 135 736, 613	32, 576, 356 9, 175, 594 511, 321 178, 823 2, 181, 012	. 967 1. 055 . 742 . 856 . 338	64, 298, 302 22, 678, 806 903, 320 401, 692 7, 346, 239	

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, August 1941, July 1941 and August 1940 1

	Е	mployment		Pay rolls			
Item	August	July	August	August	July	August	
	1941	1941	1940	1941	1941	1940	
Total	206, 333	202, 158	201, 836	\$ 16, 845, 5 35	\$1 6, 758, 517	\$15, 045, 089	
New roads	67, 699	65, 507	64, 133	5, 227, 201	4, 924, 578	4, 357, 497	
	138, 631	136, 6 51	137, 703	11, 618, 334	11, 833, 939	10, 687, 592	

Projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
 A verage number working during month.



¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.

³ Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

⁴ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁶ Not available, weekly average includes the total for all projects.